VOL. XXXI.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

Rejuvenating Old Apple Trees.

continue to do it for years to come.

EY, Sole Proprietor. & CO., 12 Marshall tail by F. W. Kins ARMER. AY MORNING GER. ridge, Augusta

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of subscription, a discrems will be strictly
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of adding 25 cents are charged 25 cents th the Office, should

gen, Augusta, M

tt, Greene. mch, Norridgewock. erts, Yarmouth cjoy, Fayette. ndler, West Sumner. w, South Waterford.

Gibbon, Wilmot. T. Bingay, Granville Northup, Canning

interesting communications until next week. ing dogs!

the use of Forsyth's composition.

There is an interesting history attached to this

Hints from the Horticulturist. Maine Farmer. A WOMAN'S GARDEN. A lady correspondent furnishes an account of her garden, its size, products, &c. This statement is given, says the There are thousands of old apple trees in Maine breathe her health invigorating atmosphere." that appear to be in the last stages of their exist- The size of the garden is one hundred feet square. ence, that might, with a little care and labor, be Its products for the past year were "all the vegeso completely "rejuvenated" that they would be- tables needed for a family of six persons," and

gin to produce large crops of fruit again, and "all flowers that are pretty, and easily attaina-We have found that when an old tree becomes cluding ten varieties of dwarf pears, six of dwarf deadened in its larger limbs and is mossy on its apples—just the sort for orchards of small extent trunk and exhibits other marks of decay, if it nevertheless throws up young suckers at its roots, along its trunks and around the forks and on the sides of the large limbs, it is a sure sign that plat of ground, and that by a lady? The answer there is yet vitality enough in it to ensure a suc- is given in her own words : "The garden is kept cessful improvement. We see many old orchards clean, and managed by system."

cossful improvement. We see many old orchards that once gave large crops of valuable fruit, the trees of which now exhibit clusters and thickets of such suckers—a pxpof that they have been given over by their owners as past improvement, and therefore left to bush out as they might. They accordingly become covered with these suckers and bid fair to exhaust what vitality they have in production of a superabundance of wood in the form of scrubby brush. We have found such trees would soon repay the labor bestowed upon them. First, the absolutely dead limbs should be sawed off, and sawed off, too, close into any live wood which may be found at the fork of it. Next, all decaying limbs, though not quite dead, had better be shortened in, prudently, not cutting away too much of them, especially if they have young suckers upon them, for they thus foundation of these suckers, in which is all our hope. This done, look over the array of young.

A pamphlet of 76 pages, having the above title, that once gave large crops of valuable fruit, the trees of which now exhibit clusters and thickets of such suckers—a proof that they have been the such suckers—a proof that they have been the such suckers—a proof that they have been the suckers—a proof the suckers—a proof the suckers—a proof the suckers—a proof the suckers—a

Again, many old trees have hollows and cavities in and about their trunks occasioned by the decay of the wood where injuries of some kind have been received. It is a good plan to clear off the dead and "punky" wood, and fill in of cover the bare shoots with some adhesive ceffective.

As proof of the estimation in which our journal is held by the intelligent farmers of Nova Scotia —where we have a large list of excellent subscribers—we may mention that the Parrsboro' (Cumberland county) Agricultural Society have voted to subscribe for ten copies of the Maine Farmer, for the use of the members of that Society May the subscribers—we for the certification in which our journal is held by the intelligent farmers of Nova Scotia —where we have a large list of excellent subscribers—we may mention that the Parrsboro' (Cumberland county) Agricultural Society have voted to subscribe for ten copies of the Maine Farmer, for the use of the members of that Society May the country is the subscribers—we may mention that the Parrsboro' (Cumberland country) Agricultural Society have voted to subscribe for ten copies of the Maine Farmer, for the use of the members of that Society May the subscribers—we may mention that the Parrsboro' (Cumberland country) Agricultural Society have voted to subscribe for ten copies of the Maine Farmer, for the use of the members of that Society May the subscribers—we may mention that the Parrsboro' (Cumberland country) Agricultural Society have voted to subscribe for ten copies of the Maine Farmer, for the use of the members of t Forsyth, the author of a work on fruit trees, ety. Thanking them for their good opinion of some seventy-five years ago, gained quite a celeb- our paper we shall endeavor to merit the patronrity by the invention and use of the following composition or plaster to be applied to decaying provinces.

trees: One bushel of fresh cow-dung, half a bush- We learn from the Country Gentlemon, that el of lime rubbish of old buildings, (that form the John F. Anderson, Esq., of South Windham, ceilings of rooms is preferable,) half a bushel of President of the Maine State Agricultural Society, wood ashes, and a sixteenth of a bushel of pit or has recently purchased from the celebrated Devon river sand. Sift the three last articles fine before herd of Edward G. Faile, Esq., West Farms, N. they are mixed; then work them together well Y., three cows and heifers as follows: "Kate," with a spade, and afterwards with a wooden "Winona," and "Kate 2d." We are glad that beater, until the stuff is very smooth, like fine these war times do not interfere with the farmplaster used for the ceilings of rooms.

This is put on to the decayed surface, after befriend to such an extent as to prevent him from ing cleaned as above directed, about a quarter importing choice specimens of this favorite breed of an inch or more in thickness, and made to maintain the excellencies of his already choice smooth, and then dusted over with the ashes herd.

of burnt bones, put on from a pepper or dredging

Mr. H. W. Glidden, of Solon, writes us that box.

Mr. H. W. Glidden, of Solon, writes us that time, to have some superior healing virtues, and enabled the tree thereby, to recover and grow with unterested the past season eighty-six and one fourth bushels of white beans from the following fields: a permanent thriftiness. We think, however, that time principal use is to cover and defend the wood from the decomposing effects of the weather. It performed, in some degree, the office of bark to the denuded surface. We have not the least doubt that any thing else that would stick as this time, therefore, is \$1,409,000.

Mr. H. W. Glidden, of Solon, writes us that the flock, instead of becoming "all coarse or all fine, or half one and half the other," would, in time, acquire a permanent character. This, however, I do not assert; for to do that, without sufficient evidence or reflection, would be imitating the fault of which I have been provoked to complain.

Moreover, it seems to me that in the theories about "acclimation," or other adaptation, there is one error which produces much wrong practise. There is reason to presume that in no length of time will a mere change of climate or external conditions work, directly, any change in the type of an animal or plant.

It is true that if you take two kernels of corn trying the use of a mortar of hydraulic lime in why beans cannot be planted with them instead the same way, and have no doubt that in time, of peas, inasmuch as they generally bring more we can give as good a report of it as we could of in the market, and can be harvested with as much

Something about Cranberries.

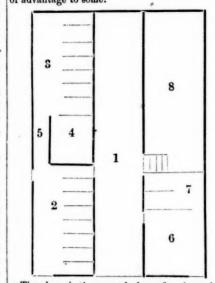
(Forsyth's) mode of doctoring decayed trees. As long ago as 1791, his success in renovating and Mr. John B. Carter, who has a sheep farm on rejuvenating old decaying trees, began to be much one of the islands near Sedgwick, has also been talked about.

He kept his mode of preparing the plaster a secret, which made the anxiety of the people to get hold of it still more strong. The House of Commons made it a matter of state importance that it should be made public, and addressed the King upon the subject, who "graciously" awarded Forsyth four thousand pounds (\$20,000) for publishing the recipe and directions for its use. publishing the recipe and directions for its use. another portion of the island, mixing it with Such an award as that would make a Yankee very characteristically and appropriately exclaim—

another portion of the island, mixing a mother portion of the island, mixing a mother portion of the island, mixing a mother portion of the island, mixing a which he thinks he will make manure enough to pay the expense of removing the turf, leaving it The Governor's Address, which we place which Mr. C. intends to put on it in the spring. upon this page, crowds out our usual miscellany We agree with him in saying that if farmers of agricultural reading, and curtails our other would go into keeping sheep and raising cranberdepartments, which obliges us to lay over several ries, they would find it more profitable than keep-

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer. Plan for a Barn.



muck, compost, &c., is occupied by hogs, arranged in neatly constructed pens with a raised platform for nest and trough.

Messes. Editors:—Farmers have perplexities and difficulties enough to contend with, without and difficulties enough to contend with, without having needless ones imposed on them.

Have we not reason to doubt whether much of what is so confidently repeated about the uselessness of trying to maintain a perfect cross between different breeds of sheep has any foundation in truth? However the facts in the case may be, the reasoning is often so tame as to discredit the statement of them. But of this I do not propose to treat. I will merely give my own experience.

About twenty years ago I crossed a flock of forty long-wooled ewes with the merino. I have bred since from the cross, taking of course much pains in selection. If between the character of the flock now and that of the original cross, there is any other difference than that the flock is more uniform now, I am not able to see it. I do not believe there is, and I have little question that the same care in selection, continued, would produce still greater uniformity, and that the flock, instead of becoming "all coarse or all fine, or half one and half the other" would in time acquire in the Keport of the State Finances will be fully exhibited in the Report of the Treasurer, soon to be laid before you. Our expenditures have been increased in various ways by the existence of the war, but not in such a manner as to embarrass the Treasury, oppress the people, or affect our credit. Indeed at no previous period have our State bonds commanded so high a premium in the market as they have during the past year. Let it be, our constant aim, by prudence and economy in our expenditures, and brief to which we may be subjected.

At the outbreak of the rebellion, our State debt amounted to \$699,000; of this sum \$250,000 was on account of the Massachusetts lands, purchased in 1853, and the remainder was incurred during the Aroostook war and in the years anterior thereto.—

Description of the State Finances will be fully which we may be subjected.

At the outbreak of the rebellion, our State debt amounted to \$699,000; of this sum \$250,000 was paid. The precise bonded d

State Affairs.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1863.

Governor's Message.

furnishes an account of her garden, its size, products, &c. This statement is given, says the writer, "that I may succeed in imparting to others of my sex, a tithe of the pleasure it affords me to cultivate flowers, and fruit, and vegetables; inducing them to spend more time in the open air, and while inhaling nature's richest perfures, breathe her health invigorating atmosphere." The size of the garden is one hundred feet square. Its products for the past year were "all the vegetables needed for a family of six persons," and "all flowers that are pretty, and casily attainable," with "the approved varieties of fruit," including ten varieties of dwarf pears, six of dwarf apples—just the sort for orchards of small extent—seven grape-vines, "strawberries, raspberries, all ackberries, gooseberries, currants, &c." Does any one ask how so much is grown upon a small plat of ground, and that by a lady? The answer is given in her own words: "The garden is kept clean, and managed by system."

From the Maine Farmer.

Plan for a Barn.

Messas. Epitros:—A good barn is of great value to a farmer. Its advantages and conventions the moment of the Senate and House of Representatives:
The political year which has just closed, and the one increase are so numerous and so plain to all, that value to a farmer. Its advantages and conventions and so plain to all, that was to entire the her health invigorating atmosphere."
The political year which has just closed, and the one increase are so numerous and so plain to all, that was to be entired. The capital invested in one pays a liberal interest. The time increasing for a period of twenty-one months, with varying for a period of twenty-one pays a liberal interest. The time for a family of six persons, "

and convenients in its arrangements, rather than fooders are there, in which is all our hope. This does, look over the array of young branches or asceraw which duster about the truck and on the aged ilms. Consider what one serve in the best position, and which will form the designation of the present limbs, the present limbs, the present limbs. The present limbs when grows never of the present limbs, and the goal in which will form the designation of its progress of agricultural cleaction in limbs when grows never old of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. In this way you prepare, in fact, a series of young limbs for fature bearing, and they will do it. Remember that it is the young that bear, and not the superannated in the vegetable kingdom, on the superannated in the vegetable kingdom, on the superannated in the vegetable kingdom, on the size of a pipe stem to that of your thumb or larger should be engisted arther than the older and larger once.

Attention should now be paid to the renormaling the tree (the sey ong) that hear, and any one of the present limbs. The contract of the local present limbs are the partial of the present limbs, and the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs will be a state of the present limbs. The present limbs was the present limbs will be a state of the present li

tionality, and it certainly becomes us to manifest our appreciation of their heroic devotion and patriotism, not by mere words of eulogy or thanks but by sub-The cost of such a barn will be from \$700 to \$1000, according to the cost of materials.

A.

For the Maine Former. Some Thoughts on Crossing Animals and Plants.

For the Maine Farmer. Volve delay, but it would have a compensating advantage in the fact that the change, when made, would embody the direct will of the people and would have the stability of organic law.

STATE FINANCES. STATE FINANCES.

The condition of the State Finances will be fully

of an animal or plant.

It is true that if you take two kernels of corn from one ear, and carry one of them to Canada and the other to Mexico, leaving each to perpetuate itself, after some years there would be two varieties. But how is this brought about? Simply in this way: only those kernels would reproduce themselves which were sufficiently adapted to the changed conditions. The product of all others, would disappear. In Canada, the early kinds alone would continue to exist. In Mexico, the ranker growth would extinguish the others. So, if one herd of cattle were left to take care of So, if one herd of cattle were left to take care of less be paid to us in cash or its equivalent as soon as themselves on the Isle of Sable and another in some exceedingly productive region?—in the first

themselves on the Isle of Sable and another in some exceedingly productive region?—in the first case, after a few generations, only some diminutive, hardy animals would be found—the bones of all others whitening the barren sand-hills, and in the last, the progeny of the large and powerful types would hold possession. But in all this there has been no change in or through the individual or its offspring. The progeny only of those adapted to the fierce strife or to the hard conditions of existence will hold its own.

Consequently, if this be so, the reliance upon "renewing" breeds, leads only to waste and fruitless attempts to keep up a standard for which necessary conditions are not prepared. The type of the offspring will be just the same, whether it be born in one country or in another; but the offspring of different progenitors will prevail. The only use of a new importation is to bring a better selection of specimens and not to "renew" the stock. So it seems to me.

the accounts shall have been audited by the latest information we have as to the accounts, however, does not lead us to expect their payment in season to have the money used for any of the appropriations you may be called on to make at this session.

The exigencies of the past year in enlisting additional troops under the calls from the President, compelled the raising of large sums of money for the past year in enlisting additional troops under the calls from the President, compelled the raising of large sums of money for the past year in enlisting additional troops under the calls from the President, compelled the raising of large sums of money of the segment of the assemble the alls from the President, compelled the raising of large sums of money of the about the money used for any of the appropriations you may be called on to make at this session.

The exigencies of the past year in enlisting additional troops under the calls from the President, compelled the raising of large sums of money year in enlisting additional troops under the calls f

than my highest public duty or too-operate.

The Banks or The State.

The Banks or The State.

The general suspension of specie payments in the country more than a year ago, included of necessity to banking institutions in our own State, and such suspension was temporarily legalized by the act of the Legislature, approved February 10th, 1802. The operation of the act expires by express limitation on the 10th of this month, and it may be necessary to you to take some further action in order to rovid the completions and troubles that might arise from any at the chapter of the Revised Statutes, which impose certain penalties upon banking corporations for refusing to redeem their bills, checks and drafts in specie. The question is of course affected, if not radically changed, by the law of Congress making Tensury notes legal tender for debts—applying of course, to debts of banks as well as debts of individuals—but it may at the same time be prudent, so long as actual payment of specie is not practicable, to make our own statutes correspond in letter to the supreme enactment of Congress, and the equally imperious law of Congress, and the equally imperious as the same time be prudent, so long as actual payment of specie is not practicable, to make our own statutes correspond in letter to the supreme enactment of Congress, and the equally imperious has of necessity.

The specie suspension has not been followed in our statutes correspond in letter to the supreme enactment of Congress, and the equally imperious has of necessity to their credit at the point of redemption have increased by no provide the product of their credit at the point of redemption have increased by only some forty thousand dollars. They hold moreover nearly two millions of dollars in debt deduces to the banks has decreased by a still larger sum. The Savings Banks of the State exhibit an aggregate increased by more than a million and a half of deliars, while individual in debtedness to the banks has decreased by a still larger sum. The Savings Banks

Security of the controlling was provided by the controlling wa

NO. 5.

tained the President in all his efforts to subdue the Rebellion. The people of the loyal States have poured out their treasure and their blood in unstinted measure, and in their devotion to country men have forgotten the prejudices of party. Upon a continuance of this cordial co-operation of all loyal men hangs the fate of the nation, and hence with all earnestness I exhort the people of this State to maintain a patriotic unity in support of the Government.

To the most superficial observer it has been evident from the beginning of the war that the insurgent States derived great strength from the labor of their slaves. It is their work that furnishes the Rebel Army with food and clothing and indirectly with all other supplies—leaving the white population with trifling exceptions free to enlist as soldiers. Any policy which can detach the slaves from the Rebels and make them a source of weakness rather than of strength will prove a vital and decisive gain to the loyal side. It is with this view, as a military measure clearly derived from the war power of the Constitution, that the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy issued on the first of the present month a Proclamation declaring all the slaves in insurgent districts to be free.

The object of the war ever has been, still is, and of right ought to be, as the President has well declared, the "restoration of the constitutional relations between the United States and each of the States." It is for this that the loyal States contend and with nothing less will they ever be satisfied. The nature or

prescribed by the laws of war, and we can, and ought and will seize every legitimate weapon to conquer their military power and reduce them to obedience to the Constitution of the United States.

It is on this ground that loyal men can rally with enthusiasm to the support of the President. And it will not abute the force of the new policy that its result is to give freedom to a race long oppressed, and to abolish an institution which has been the source of evil dissension at home and the cause of shame and reproach to us abroad. It will be clearly within the dispensation of God's justice that a system of oppression which violates the natural rights of man, which has always stirred up strife and contention, and which was the direct cause of our present troubles, should wither and perish in the wrathful storm which in its rage it dared to provoke.

The enlistment of the negroes for armed service in holding Southern "forts, positions and stations" will be an immeasurable relief to the population of the North, as it will remove the necessity in any contingency of a further call for troops to serve in the malarious climate of the Gulf States. To oppose this policy is to wantonly sucrifice the precious lives of our varies were hy very sing them to an extra hazardus.

gency of a further call for troops to serve in the main rious climate of the Gulf States. To oppose this policy is to wantonly sacrifice the precious lives of our young men by exposing them to an extra hazardous service which negroes can perform without any risk. The testimony of our Revolutionary Generals and of Jackson and Harrison in the last war with Great Britain, conclusively establishes the fact that under good discipline negroes make good soldiers. Let us give them a generous opportunity to prove themselves. The war is one which ha its incidents is to result in their enfranchisement, and they will be far better prepared to enjoy their freedom rationally and profitably by having participated in the contest which results in its acquirement. No other nation would have hesitated so long to use this potential weapon, and we have endangered our cause abroad, if not at home, by the inexplicable timidity which has marked our course in regard to it. Let us now give it a vigorous trial. Those among us who have no sympathy with the result which this policy brings to the slave may at least congratulate themselves that its firm enforcement will save the lives of thousands of white men who might otherwise be exposed to disease, destitution and death.

forcement will save the lives of thousands of white men who might otherwise be exposed to disease, destitution and death.

As a loyal man, anxious only to do my duty as a citizen and a Magistrate, I can see no line of patriotism or of safety except in a cordial, unreserved support of the policy enunciated by the President. To resist or combine against it is to run all the hazards of anarchy. If, as a people, we stand firmly by that policy, we shall conquer and the nation will come forth from the fiery ordeal through which we are passing, purified, strengthened, invincible. But if we divide into hostile factions and spend our energies in fruitless, petty contests with each other, it needs no prophet to foretell the result of the pending issue or to write the deep humiliation and disgrace to be forever associated with a degenerate people who had neither the spirit nor the patriotism to maintain the nationality bequeathed to them by a heroic ancestry.

We enter upon public duty, Gentlemen, at a time of unusual responsibility, when human wisdom alone may well be distrusted. But relying upon the gui lance of that Gracious Being who hath so bountifully blessed us as a nation and who chastiseth but in mercy, let us, in humility and yet in confidence, address ourselves to the conscientious discharge of the trusts committed to us by the people of our beloved.

Notice.

Mr. H. P. WEEKS of China, will call upon subscriber Mr. WARREN FULLER of Hartland, will call upon MR. JAMES STURGIS will call upon subscribers in pornberland County not

tions of Cumi The Aroostook Railroad once more. We were very glad to find that Gov. Coburn,

in his recent Message, made this Railroad one of the subjects worthy to be remembered to the consideration of the Legislature, and of the public generally. The more this subject is thought of, and discussed, the more necessary does it appear that one should be built, as one of the means of national defence; and the more imperative does the duty appear that the General Government should do it as soon as it possibly can. It did seem at one time, that it would

been constructed by our own State enterprise. and from our own resources. But the facts mentioned by the Governor, namely, that the act appropriating public lands to build a part of the road, on the contingency that the city of Bangor would loan her credit to build it from Bangor to Mattawamkeag, has become null by the failure of the city to perform that part, renders it certain that the friends of the measure cannot rely upon that mode of obtaining funds, and that they must urge with redoubled zeal and importunity, the National authority and power to establish it.

a parallel in the history of the war.

An unexpected attack was made

port however needs confirmation.

and sustained no loss whatever.

battle may be looked for in a few days.

page will be found the inaugural message of Gov.

Coburn, delivered on Thursday last before the

is an admirably written paper, and for ability

and comprehensiveness, will compare favorably

with the messages of any former Governor of

with an uncompromisingly loyal and patriotic

spirit. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the va-

themselves the merits and propriety of its various

THE CANAL AT VICKSBURG. The New York

Herald asserts that the plan adopted by Gen.

Williams last fall, of cutting off Vicksburg from

the banks of the Mississippi, by making a diver-

to be carried out most effectually by the opera-

tions of nature. The rise in the river is widen-

ing and deepening the artificial channel or cut of

Gen. Williams to such an extent as to alarm the

citizens of Vicksburg, lest they should find them-

selves in an inland town before next spring. It

is thought that the course of the Mississippi will

be so changed at this point in a few months, that

vessels of the largest class can go through the

new channel and navigate the river without pass-

suggestions and recommendations.

it to their candid consideration

ing Vicksburg at all.

We have a report of fighting in Western Vir-

finally to surrender.

out in the hope of receiving assistance. Gen.

Besides, although Maine has been, and always will be willing to make any sacrifices which the calls of patriotism may require-to spend and be spent in any way that will insure the safety and integrity of the National Government, yet it seems to us that it is also an indisputable duty of the National Government to meet us so far in the path of patriotism, as to give necessary facilities railway to the points suggested in a former paper, is one of the very necessary and indispensable acilities to accomplish this very thing.

Every day makes this more apparent. we began these articles, news from England brings us intelligence that the British Governthe Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, not flattering. to finish the long contemplated, much talked of, and partially begun railroad from St. John to Quebec. This railroad will run for miles and pleading for, it will be, in time of peace, an aid to the business intercourse of their people, and were arriving, is mortifying in the extreme. A In the House, the executive, legislative, co In time of war it will be an important means of defence by the facilities it will give them of easy upon the enemy. Our own loss was not large in and expeditious moving of soldiers and heavy armaments from point to point, where they shall be called for by the exigencies of the times.

Congress and the National Executive, and stimu- killed and wounded, and 200 taken prisoners. them to do likewise on their own side of the boundary. By so doing they would restore the equilibrium-both as to business relations in time of peace, and defensive fixtures in time of war. which will otherwise be destroyed; or if not constructed on our side, become vastly preponderant on the British side. We put the question to Congress, and to every man who loves the safety and welfare of the Union if it ought so to be? Divesting ourselves of all local feeling and geographical bias, and looking upon our national domain as a heritage from our fathers which we are bound by every law of gratitude and patriotism to preserve intact from foreign aggression, aught we not to adopt such constructions by the general funds as shall give us the power in the hour of danger to defend and to save? There are few locations on our immense line of boundary on either side of the continent, where so small a sum of expenditure will be productive of such great and good results as the building the Aroostook Railroad from Bangor to Houlton, and to Fort Kent. The worst part of the route, in an engineering point of view, viz., from Bangor to Oldtown, is already overcome. One railroad be tween those points has been in operation for more than twenty-five years; and another, running along the margin of the river, to Oldtown was graded years ago. Above Oldtown to the points of our boundary designated, no easier chance for grading through the same number of miles can be found on the continent, and every requirement needed, of wood, or rock, or metal, is on hand in abundance in the neighborhood, or at but a short distance from the spot where it may be needed. We are neither enthusiastic nor visionary in this matter, for we know it to be the case, from actual exploration of the country, and personal examination, in a general way, of the means that can be supplied on call. We speak on this subject as we do, from strong conviction of the necessity, as well as utility of such a road, for National security and State safety and prosperity. We speak of it at the present time with carnestness from a conviction that now is the day and the hour for it to be done if ever.

Strife is rampant in our land, and although the great commotion of the day is in another direction at present, we know not to what national complications it will lead, or in what quarter other difficulties will break out. In the language of the Governor, "distant be the day when we shall be at open war with Great Britain, and distant it will be, if we have the safe guards which the exigencies of the times, and the nature of our po sition admonish us so urgently to provide."

POTATO TRADE OF BANGOR. From a statemen of the shipping business of Bangor, during the past year, which we find in the Whig, we learn that there were shipped from that part of the potato crop of 1861, 213,000 bushels, at an average price of 38 cents per bushel-amounting to \$79, 940. From the crop of 1862, 289,550 bushels at an average price of 45 cents per bushelamounting to \$130,297,50. Total number of bushels, 502,550; total amount in value. \$211 .-237.50. Of the above (in consequence of the sudden closing of the river,) 20,000 bushels remained in port; of that amount, 10,000 bushels have been shipped by the way of Winterport.

WEST PENOBSCOT AG'L SOCIETY. We learn from a correspondent, that at the annual meeting of this Society, recently holden, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected : Pres dent, Ezekiel F. Crane, Kenduskeag; Vice Pres dents, Benj. Ball, Corinth. F. W. Hill. Exeter J. P. Sinclair, Levant; Secretary and Treasurer T. P. Batchelder, Kenduskeag; Agent and Libra rian, David Barker, Exeter; Trustees, E. B. Stackpole, Kenduskeng, M. E. Rice, Stetson Wm. Spratt, Corinth.

We trust our friend "E. P. R." will par don the non-publication of the poetical epistle he sends us. The sentiment is praiseworthy and patriotic, but the versification is not quite up to the proper standard of poetical and literary ex-

Congressional Proceedings. The War News of the Week. The two Houses reassembled on Monday, Jan. The result of the five day's battle at Murfrees-

boro was a brilliant and decisive triumph to the 5th, according to adjournment, and proceeded to Federal arms. The fighting was almost continu- business. ous from Friday to Saturday. On Sunday morn- In the Senate on Tuesday, the joint resolution

ing the enemy, completely baffled and beaten, of the House for prompt payment of soldiers and commenced retreating, and at the last accounts seamen, was referred to the Committee on Fi had reached Tullahoma, some thirty miles from nance. Murfreesboro,' in an exhausted and demoralized Mr. Wilson of Mass., introduced a bill to pro

condition. The losses on our side are set down vide for the greater comfort of sick and wound at 1000 killed and about 5000 wounded in hospi- ed soldiers in hospitals, and to promote the eftal. The loss of the enemy is set down by rebel ficiency of the Medical Department. The bill prisoners at from 12,000 to 15,000. It is report- provides that the rations for soldiers in hospitals ed that Gen. Bragg will continue his retreat to shall be commuted at the rate of thirty cents per Chattanooga. Some details of the terrific combat day, which shall be reckoned by the Commissary and brilliant victory will be found on our fourth Department as credit to the hospitals, to be expended in the same way as the hospital fund under the present regulations.

The expedition of Gen. Carter into East Ten-In the House, Mr. Noel from the Select Com nessee, of which we give the particulars in our mittee on Emancipation, reported back the bill war record, was attended with splendid results. A large portion of the Eastern Tennessee rail- to aid Missouri in securing the abolishment of road, upon which the rebels are almost entirely slavery therein. It provides for the issue of ten dependent as the medium of communication and millions of 30 year bonds, payable to loval owntransportation between Richmond and the South- ers, the government pledging itself to the deporwest, was destroyed. The expedition, consist- tation and colonization of the freed men. The ing of 1000 cavalry, left Loudon, Ky., on the 21st bill passed after debate, 73 to 46.

ult., and penetrating more than one hundred Mr. Colfax, from the Committee on the Pos miles within the enemy's lines, destroyed and Office, reported a bill authorizing the Postmaste rendered useless ten miles of railroad, burnt two General to add to list of mailable articles not important bridges, killing, wounding and captur- now mailable, to be sent to the soldiers in the ing five hundred and fifty rebels, taking seven army by their friends at home on book postage

hundred stand of arms, a large amount of flour, rates-one cent per ounce. Passed. salt and other rebel stores. A locomotive and In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Pomeroy of two cars were also destroyed. All this was ac- fered a resolution, instructing the Military Com complished with the loss of only ten men. Gen. mittee to inquire into the expediency of provid-Halleck declares it to be an achievement without ing a suitable location and establishing a soldiers' home for destitute and disabled soldiers We regret that the favorable expectations cre- honorably discharged from the service. Adopted ated by the first results of Gen. Sherman's attack In the House resolutions were passed that the

upon Vicksburg have not been realized. The Secretary of War be directed to give credit to the movement proves to have been prematurely made several States in estimating soldiers enrolled and with an entirely inadequate force. The re- therein, for all who are enlisted in the naval servbels had concentrated 65,000 men for the defence ice, and others who might be liable to military of the place, while their fortifications were of the service.

most formidable character, extending for six The bankrupt bill was taken up and discussed miles back from the city. The immense force of The motion of Mr. Kellogg of Illinois, to table the enemy was hurled upon Gen. Sherman's army the bill was disagreed to by a vote of 66 to 59. and after penetrating into and capturing two In the Senate on Thursday, Mr. Collamer from lines of the hostile works, he was forced back to the Committee on Post Office, reported against the river, and compelled to abandon the under- the passage of the bill to allow parcels, bundles, taking for the present. Gen. McClernand having &c., to be sent through the mails.

superseded Gen. Sherman in command, had re- A joint resolution offered by Mr. Wilson, giv embarked the troops on board the transports, ing the thanks of Congress to Major General probably to await the co-operation of Gen. Banks Rosecrans and the officers and men under him and the gunboats of Com. Farragut. In the for gallantry and good conduct at Murfreesboro meantime the advance of the forces of the latter was referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

for making those efforts for the general good, as commander has been delayed by the obstacles In the House, a resolution of thanks to Gener shall render them efficient. We contend that a interposed at Port Hudson, a strong point of the al Butler for able, energetic, and humane admin rebel defence of the Mississippi river, near Baton istration in the Department of the Gulf, was Rouge. The place has been strongly fortified by passed by a vote of 83 to 28.

land and water batteries, and a large force of the Mr. Washburn introduced a substitute for Mr enemy will desperately contest any attempt which Holmes' resolution, asking the Secretary of the may be made for its reduction. On the whole, Treasury why he had not provided means for paythe prospects of immediate success in the effort ing the soldiers of the army, and why bonds here ment have made provision, in connection with to re-open the navigation of the Mississippi are tofore authorized to be sold, if necessary to make such payments, had not been sold. Agreed to-We are pained to record several other Federal 132 against 3.

reverses, although of a comparatively minor char- In Senate on Friday, Mr. Fessenden from Com acter. The successful attack of the rebels upon mittee on Finance, reported back the joint resolumiles, but a comparatively short distance along our small naval and land forces at Galveston, tion for the prompt payment of our soldiers, sailour boundary line. Like the road which we are Texas, and the recapture of the city by the form- ors and marines, with an amendment as a suber, just at the moment when reinforcements stitute.

thereby build them up and make them strong. gallant defence was made against overwhelming sular and diplomatic appropriation bills were numbers, and severe punishment was inflicted passed.

A PLEASANT NEW YEAR'S GATHERING, is where numbers, but it involved the blowing up of the flig-ship of the fleet, the capture of the gun- employer and employees meet together to ex boat Harriet Lane, the death of Commander change salutations and to mingle in the enjoy-This very fact alone ought to open the eyes of Renshaw, and other valuable efficers, with 150 ments and festivities which the season has from time immemorial given such opportunities of dofield in southwestern Missouri, by a rebel force are nevertheless occasions of great interest, for 6000 strong, under Gen. Marmaduke. The place they serve to unite both the employer and those was held by only about 2000 Federal soldiers, employed upon an equal level, and to create who, at the last accounts, were bravely holding sort of mutual attachment and interest in each other, which should be sustained by persons thus situated. But when a new work-shop of industry Brown, who was in command, was badly wounded, and it is feared that he would be compelled is to be dedicated—so to speak—when new oper atives are to be given employment, and when cor porations are to enlarge their sphere of operations. The combined land and naval expedition which then such gatherings become at once seasonabl left Fortress Monroe on the 1st inst. for the South has not as yet made a demonstration. The only and appropriate. Such an occurrence was the "breaking in" of the new factory recently erected ntimations we have of its destination and objects are from rebel sources. Dispatches from Raleigh by the North Vassalboro' Manufacturing Compa and Charleston state that a formidable federal ny, on last New Year's Eve, which, according to our contemporary the Mail, was "a most succe fleet is at Beaufort and Gen. Foster with a ful enterprise, never either beaten or equalled on force variously stated at 50,000 and 80,000 men the banks of the Kennebec, and enjoyed by the are meditating a simultaneous attack upon Charleston, Weldon and Goldsboro'. We hope it may thousand persons who took part in the evening's festivities." Two hundred feet of table lade prove true. From the same source we also learn with all the luxuries of the season; the presenta hat the new iron-clad gunboat Passaic belonging to the expedition had been disabled, having lost tion of a silver plate to the gentlemanly and be nevolent Agent of the Company, Thos. S. Lang, her turret and guns and leaking badly. The re-Esq., accompanied by a speech of presentation by Mr. Webber, Master Machinist, and the reply of Mr. Lang, both neat and appropriate; dancing to ginia between a portion of Gen. Cox's command the music of a fine band, and the hearty prome and the rebel forces under Imboden and Jenkins. nading joined in by everybody-are but a part of Neither the magnitude nor the result of the affair the items which make up the bill of fare of the s precisely known, although the despatch states evening, an evening which lasted-until how late that the rebels had retreated and the Union forces in the morning we will not say! The festival was eminently designed to assist in bringing labor and A reconnoitering and foraging expedition sent capital, the workman and the employer, in nearer out from Yorktown by Gen. Keyes on Wednesand more humane-and therefore more Christianday last, returned on Friday, having fully accomlike relationship; and as the Mail says; "both plished the objects contemplated. The party, parties joined in the plan; and in its developeonsisting of several companies each, of cavalry ment the rich and the poor, the high and the low, and infantry, were taken by steamer up the York the old and the young, from every grade of capiriver and landed at West Point, whence they tal or labor or social caste, met upon a common marched to White House, where they captured a level-talked together, danced together, ate and baggage train and a large quantity of contraband drank together; and thus sanctioned the bond of goods. They destroyed the depot and rolling the common brotherhood ordained by God and stock at the White House, burned a steamer and several sloops, boats and barges, laden with grain,

demanded by Christianity." REPORTED CHANGE OF FRENCH POLICY. The The army of the Potomac still occupies its old New York Tribune says a letter from a well inposition before Fredericksburg; and so far as is formed source at Paris, just received, states that known, the rebel forces on the other side of the the Minister on Foreign Affairs, Drouyn de river are quietly awaiting our movements. The L'Huys, visited the Emperor, and advised him army correspondent of the Herald under date of that a modification of the policy of the Empire Monday, thinks that indications point to speedy was required by the public voice; that he was so active operations by Gen. Burnside. At what far committed to the present policy he could not point the attack will be made is not known, but change, and therefore tendered his resignation. unless the present indications fail, another great recommending Lafayette as his successor; that the modifications needed were, in the first place, greater liberality in regard to Italy; secondly, THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. Upon our first the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico and a treaty with that power; and thirdly, joining in a note, to be signed also by England and two branches of the Legislature. The message Russia, to the Confederate authorities, taking ground that as the rebellion has now continued nearly two years without success, the interests of humanity and civilization required them to lay the State. It is dignified in tone, clear and condown their arms. The writer adds, that after cise in statement, and is pervaded throughout opposing these propositions, the Emperor, upon further consideration, took a more favorable view of the policy indicated. The writer asserts in rious topics of the message which are ably and the strongest manner, that, notwithstanding the thoroughly discussed, as our readers have the unexpected and surprising character of this indocument before them and can determine for formation, it is strictly true.

Our winter has, thus far, been an open one. But little snow has fallen during the last four weeks-indeed the ground is hardly covered, and it is equally as good wheeling as it is sleighing, save the payement of ice which forms the only foundation for sleighing. The weather is as mild sion in the channel of that river, appears likely as April, with the healthy, bracing air of winter; while the skating which is superb, is being improved with a gusto.

> We are indebted to the attention of our friend Murray, of the Forks Hotel, for a noble representative of the waters of the Upper Kennebec, in the shape of a salmon trout weighing five pounds. He will please accept the assurances of our most distinguished consideration.

TOats are selling in Aroostook for 40 cents

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE RIGHT KIND OF INTERVENTION. We have

for this purpose, and they have collected and ex-

pended in hospital stores, clothing, &c., \$1,300,

besides adding their own labor in preparing the

materials for use. Not satisfied with this, they

actually held a Bazaar the last month at which

more than \$300 were added to their funds. It is

also stated that more than three hundred persons

were present, and among them Hon. J. A. Gid-

dings, the U.S. Consul. The Transcript says

the visitors were among the most prominent of

the American residents of the city. But it will

be remembered that one year ago this month

when arrangements were made by the American

residents of Montreal to celebrate Forefathers

Day, the Hon. T. D. McGee, who was to have

been one of the speakers, felt called upon to de

cline and to caution them against holding their

should be endangered! Now it seems they can

diers, and hold their Bazaar with the stars and

stripes above them, in common with the British

flag. Well this sort of mediation will disturb no

body but the rebels. Now we are called to re

the line. The merchant princes in New York and

mation of neutrality. These forms of interven-

AN INCIDENT IN HOSPITAL LIFE. A COFFESD

at the rooms of the Soldiers Free Library in

"When we entered this room we heard loud

The little fingers of Alice Heath, of Bunker Hill, Charleston, Mass., aged 44 years, sewed

Mr. Fowle stated that the shirt was a donation

were the exclamations of these sturdy

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC. The prospectus for

Chestnut St. It is designed to be an annual

record for 1863, comprising full, recent and in-

teresting information concerning the present con-

dition of our country, and giving articles on the

Government with its organizations and lists of all

officials, with lists of the army, navy and marine

New Music. We have received from the pul

lishing house of Oliver Ditson & Co., 277 Wash-

music for the piano forte:

illustrated. By Geo. Danskin.

y E. F. Falconnet.

by Henry J. Wiesel.

hos. P. I. Magoon.

Fitzhugh.

ington street, Boston, the following pieces of

Annabel Lee. Poem by Edgar A. Poe. Music

The Bride's Prayer on her Wedding Day

Skedaddle. Classically defined and musically

If e'er thy heart should falter. Duet by E. A.

O! when, gentle west wind. Words by J. I

Softly into Heaven she faded. Poetry by Mi

Our Nation's Flag. Words by Mrs. John

Idle Fanes. Words by Claude Rohan. Musi

Gen. Howard's Grand March. Composed b

Where'r Istray. Song. Composed by E.

HARPERS' MAGAZINE for January, contains for

its illustrated articles. The Travels of a Califor-

nian in Iceland; Cards and Dice; Hole-in-the

Day, with a portrait of this famous Chipewaw

Chief: Romola-continued; The Revolving Tow-

er and its Inventor : The Small House at Alling.

PORK RAISING "DOWN EAST." A subscriber

vertiser, has withdrawn from his editorial connec

on topics appropriate to the present nationa

Hancock. Music by Thomas Comer.

Melody for the piano. By Theodore Oesten.

every stitch in this shirt.

elsewhere, are intervening between the poor oper

officers as follows:

Montreal Transcript of November 29th, tells us Rockland; Secretary, Ezra C. Brett of Oldtown; Assistant Secretary, Thos. P. Cleaves of Brownrespected citizens, proposed that measures should field; Messenger, Increase Blake of Farmington; be taken to aid the sick and wounded soldiers of Assistant Messenger, John S. Noyes of Bucksport. the United States' Army in Hospitals. A meetburn; Clerk, Charles A. Miller of Rockland; Assistant Clerk, Horace Stillson of Pittsfield; Messenger, Alden Goudy of Boothbay; Assistant is also stated that they have held numerous meet-Messengers, A. L. Norton of Palermo, and Sumings, a lady of the city having opened her rooms

ner J. Chadbourne of Dixmont. On Thursday, in convention of the two Houses. the installation of Hon. Abner Coburn, Governor elect, took place, with the usual ceremonies. At its conclusion, the Message of the Governor was received and read to the Convention by the Clerk. In the House a bill was introduced, passed to

be engrossed and was once read in the Senate, ceding certain lands on Seavey Island in the town of Kittery to the United States for military and naval uses. On Friday a Convention was held, and the fol-

lowing executive officers were elected : Secretary of State-Hon. Joseph B. Hall. Attorney General-Hon. Josiah H. Drummond

Executive Council-John J. Perry, Oxford; usual Annual Festival, lest the peace of the city Charles Holden, Portland; Horace B. Prescott. New Sharon; Jos. Bell, Skowhegan; Raymond raise money and send relief to our wounded sol-

Adjutant General-Brig. Gen. John L. Hods-

S. Rich, Thorndike; Charles Stetson, Banger; Eben Woodbury, Houlton. The Senate passed, in concurrence, the bill ceding territory in Kittery to the United States for military purposes, and ordered the engrossment of cord another phase of intervention on this side of the bill extending the provisions of the bill au-

thorizing the suspension of specie payments.

atives of Lancashire and starvation. The Tribune On Saturday but little business was done in either branch. The Committee on Senatorial in its abolition zeal seems quite delighted in recording the movements in New York, which se votes made a report in the upper House, declarcured the sum of \$40,000 at the preliminary ing the election of all the Senators except those meeting besides the offer of a vessel to transport from Cumberland, Washington and Aroostook. the food to the famishing. The fund has been sub-The decision on the two former is reserved to a further report. There is no choice in Aroostook sequently increased to \$150,000. This sort of intervention is a good offset to that process of fitting and an election will be held on Tuesday to fill the out Alabamas and armaments under the procla-

Tuesday has also been appointed for the election of a United States Senator to take the place tion will not be likely to endanger the peace of the world and may be safely tolerated. of Hon. Lot M. Morrill, whose term expires March 4th. A committee has been appointed by the House, to be joined on the part of the Senate, dent of the Boston Journal gives a spirited acto take into consideration the subject of retrench- count of the interesting scenes which transpired ment in the Land Office.

On Monday in the Senate Mr. Starr of Knox, Washington on New Year's day. In one of the offered the following: rooms, superintended by Mr. John A. Fowle, O dered, That so much of the Governor's Mes- occurred a pleasant scene which is thus described:

onation of lands for that purpose, he referred to and hearty cheers from the soldiers, which al a joint select committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join.

Mr. Wood moved to lay the order on the table

The part of most stunned us with its deafening enthusiasm.

We soon learned the cause of the uproar. Mr.

Fowle held in his hand a soldier's shirt, plainly

for the reason that an order is in process of prep-but neatly and carefully made, even to the small-est button-hole. On one side of the same was aration for the reference of the whole subject to the appropriate committee. He considered that the best way to discovered it and for the subject to pinned the cart de visite of a beautiful bright-eyed little girl—while the following words were the best way to dispose of it, and far the most ex- neatly written on the front :

Mr. Starr opposed the motion. The only object he had in offering the order was to gain time. There is need of haste in this matter. It is one of the little girl, whose portrait was attached, to of the provisions of the act of Congress authoriz- a wounded soldier. He intended to give the ing these donations of land, that the State first accepting its provisions shall be entitled to the ward one in Armory Hospital with fifteen; this first choice of location. The States of New York, afternoon he heard of one with nineteen wounds, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachusetts, are mak- and when he heard of one with twenty honorable ing movements for the acceptance of these lands marks he would give him the shirt. He then for the purpose of founding such colleges, and as New York would be entitled to 960,000 acres, Pennsylvania to 750,000, Ohio to 630,000, and provisions, we shall be compelled to put up with a very inferior quality of land. As only one mil-she live to sew a great many more; 'She ought lion acres can be located in any one State, we to have a hundred cheers; 'Heaven bless the may be compelled to take up with lands in Florida soldiers' little friend; 'True Bunker Hill stock or Georgia. This is one of the most important that; and other similar expressions swelled from the full hearts." subjects that will come before the Legislature. Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts, in his message to the Legislature of that State, especially urges it work with this title has been put forth by the upon their consideration. He hoped, considering Philadelphia publisher, Geo. W. Childs, 268 the vast importance of the matter, and the pressing necessity for early action, the order would not be laid on the table.

Subsequently the subject was referred to the

Committee on the Governor's Message. NEW ENGLAND SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION, corps; Diary of the Rebellion from its com-From the Annual Report of this Association, we mencement to Dec. 20, 1862; the U. S. Tax and gather the following facts: It was founded by the new Tariff laws; Abstract of the Eighth Census sons of New England resident in New York City, An Account of the U. S. Mint, the Educational and was first established in April, 1862. The Interests of the United States; Ecclesiastica objects of the Association, as set forth in their Record; List of books issued during the year "plan of organization," is to aid and care for all 1862 in the U. S.; Obituary Notices of the year; sick and wounded soldiers passing through the Astronomical Notices, &c., &c. It will be seen city of New York on their way to or from the from the above brief abstract of contents that the war. In carrying out the plan of the Society, word will be an important one for reference, and peamanent rooms were established at 194 Broad- one which every business man, student, lawyer, and way, the ground floor of which is used as a bag- also every intelligent person, will need for almost gage room and as offices; the second story con. daily use. It will consist of about 500 pages, tains the "sick ward," having separate depart. and will be furnished for \$1.00 per copy. Adments for convalescents, for those having serious dress the publisher as above. illness, and also surgical cases. Upon the third story is a grand dormitory, containing nearly one hundred beds. Other departments are devoted to cooking, dining-rooms, &c. &c. From April 9th to Dec. 1st, 1862, the Association received, and entertained, also providing clothing where needed, for 7,796 sick and wounded or disabled soldiers, among which 1,184 were from Maine; and during the same time thirty-two deaths have occurred, eight of them being from this State .-In cases where it was possible to send information to friends of those who have died, they have done so, that they could have their remains forwarded to them; and where this has not been Mitchell. Music by Julius E. Mullen. done, they have been interred in the Government burial plot, at Cypress Hill Cemetery, L. I. Be- M. C. Smiley. Composed by W. Williams. sides furnishing aid to sick soldiers, the Association has been of great benefit to the country by its correspondence with friends of soldiers from all the States, as well as furnishing to soldiers the means of corresponding with their friends. Sabbath services are held in the rooms of the Association, and the Medical staff is composed of eminent and able practitioners. In some instances States have furnished aid for those soldiers which it has entertained from its own limits, and private contributions have also been forwarded for the use of the Society. Address the Superintendent, Col. Frank E. Howe, 194 Broadway,

"One of a Thousand." A correspondent ton. The Editor's Drawer is also humorously ilwriting from Hanover, Oxford county, says that lustrated. For sale by A. Williams & Co., 100 Mr. Stephen Saunders of that town-who is Washington street, Boston, and by Charies A. nearly eighty-four years of age—cut half a cord Pierce, Water street, Augusta. of wood on New-Year's day, taking it the wood sled length and fitting it for the fire. Notwithstanding his extreme age, he works out of in Lee, Penobscot county, gives quite a list of doors every day when it is suitable to be out. big pigs slaughtered in that town the present He commenced work on the farm where he now fall: G. S. Bean slaughtered a pig at eight lives, sixty years ago, and at that time only five months old, which, when dressed, weighed 300 acres had been cleared and a small log house pounds. Geo. Haskell dressed a pig two days erected. He now has a large and productive short of seven months old, which weighed 348. farm, on which there are over three thousand John Twombly slaughtered a pig at eight months rods of stone wall, all of which he built or had weighing 373, when dressed. A. L. Fifield killed the charge of building. The fields are all walled an eighteen months old hog weighing 470 pounds. in, and quite a portion of the pasturage. The This is a good list of big shoats for one town. farm is now in charge of his grandson.

The Eastport Sentinel states that Messrs. U. S. Treat & Son, one day last week, caught in tion with that paper. As will be seen by his their weir at Treat's Island, three hundred and card in another column, he proposes to devote twenty barrels of herring, the net value of which, himself during the winter to public lecturing upfor oil and pomace, is \$640.

The 7th Maine regiment, now at Portland, Don't fail to read the advertisement head was paid off last week by Maj. Robie, U. S. Pay-"How to make Four Dollars a Day."

AUGUSTA FREE BRIDGE. We are indebted to THE FIGHTING AT MURFREESBORO'. The Nash-The Legislature of the State assembled on been so much occupied with rumors of English the Treasurer, J. W. Patterson, Esq., for the fol-Wednesday last, and organized by the choice of and French mediation and intervention, that we are in danger of overlooking what is going of the Augusta Free Bridge Company, from Nov. pulse of Breckenridge's rebel division on Friday Senate.—President, Han. Nathan Farwell of Market Nathan Formula of Nathan Farwell of Nathan Farwell of Nathan Formula of Nathan Farwell of old company, to the first Monday in January, "It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when that some months ago the wife of one of the most 1863, covering a period of about two and one-

r premium received on same, r cash of 19 member who compose the company, \$500 each, fer which the company notes were given, ceived for tolls to January 1, 1861,

Received for tolls in 1861, Received for tolls in 1862.

Payments.
Paid for bridge Nov. 15, 1860, temporary loan, one-half referees' services, Counsel fees, Insurance 2½ years to May 15, 1863,

cost of railway and car, sundry bills, repairs, &c., Gas Company bills, Interest in 1861, 5 Company notes in 1861, Foll Gatherer's salary, 2 1-8 years,

Treasurer's services 2 1-8 years, Government duty for Sept. and Oct.,

LIABILITIES OF COMPANY. 9 Company notes, 3 Company
30 City notes,
Unredeemed tickets,
1 Gas Company bill unpaid,
Government duty for Nov. and Dec.,

RESOURCES. Cash in Treasury, Balance against the Company,

"The only thing to consider now is what cour the Government ought to pursue. Having sent down the order to detain the Alabama, the Govdown the order to detain the Alabama, the Government must admit that she was built and erally covered with the rebel dead and dying.

The enemy had now been driven a mile and a equipped in violation of law. It remains for half, and nothing but the coming of night preto prevent its recurrence. In cases such as this, what is to be done? The Confederate Government has violated the sovereignty of this country by getting a man-of-war built in a British port. What is the remedy? Does it not entitle us to demand an apology and compensation? And resounded with the groans of the wounded and armament of the vessel, and the payment of such damages as may be required to satisfy the claims for the Federal and neutral property, which has ed 500. More than 1000 prisoners were left in for the Federal and neutral property which has

n his official report of the loss of Monitor, says anon mustering the crew and officers of the boat ISIANA. A correspondent of the New York Times, n board the Rhode Island four officers and twelve with a part of the Gulf blockading squadron on men were found missing. He is firmly of the the Louisiana coast relates the following: opinion that the Monitor must have sprung aleak "Along the Gulf coast bounding this omewhere in the forward part of her, where the part of the State are numbers of islands, some of hull joins on to the armor, and that it was caused which rise to a considerable height from the low by the heavy spread as she came down upon the One of these islands, known as Petite Anse, and

The missing boat of the Rhode Island, which ty as being a place famous for saline earths, turns left the steamer a few minutes before the Monitor went down, for the purpose of rescuing the rewent down, for the purpose of rescuing the re-mainder of her crew, and which was supposed to hundred and fifty feet high, where the mineral is quarried out in large pieces resembling cakes of ice. It was these "salt works" that Com. Buto have been lost, was picked up on the 3d inst., chan, some time since, with the gunboats Diana, on Hatteras Shoals by a coasting schooner bound Kinsman and the St. Mary's, with the 21st Into Fernandina. The crew of the boat, seven in of which was the buildings were torn down, but number, were subsequently taken off the schooner by a government tug and carried into Hatteras

The salt spring on this island, as it was termed, has been known for years, but it was not until a

PROF. BRIGGS' READINGS. The ladies of the supposed spring was merely the rain water in hollows of a solid salt rock. The salt in its natu-Soldiers' Aid Society have made an engagement with Prof. N. L. Briggs of Bowdoin College, late of New York, to give one of his inimitable humorous and dramatic entertainments at Meonian it assumes a dull yellow color, Hall on Tuesday evening of the present week, for the benefit of the Society. The character of the performance, not less than the benevolent objects mense value of this mine of wealth can scarcely. or which the entertainment is to be given, we be realized. A million dollars was offered to it are well persuaded, will secure a generous attend-hood, but refused. This island of salt—possibly are well persuaded, will secure a generous attend-ance. The programme announced, consists of rich selections from Victor Hugo, Lever, Tenny-lar form, and covered from fifteen to twenty feet son, Longfellow, Dickens and Shakspeare.

Rev. Mr. McKenzie, pastor of the Congregational Church in this city, intends giving a is an extract of a letter from a foreign gentleman course to be delivered in his church on the evening of the next Sabbath. It is designed that these sermons shall be given about once a month, and myself any illusions, yet I did not expect to find take the place, in part, of the lectures heretofore this city such as it is; in truth, at first, and pardelivered before the "Young Men's Christian Association." We bespeak for them the attention not only of our young men, but of the young of sion. both sexes, and our citizens generally,

on New-Year's day to our sick and wounded sol- almost general. All who have been able to foldiers by the Ladies' Aid Society of this city. It

5 quilts, 4 dressing-gowns, 4 pairs stockings, 3 large pillows, 4 small pillows, 24 shirts, 24 towels, 24 handkerchiefs, 39 bandages, 12 pairs woolen drawers, 5 bottles currant wine, 3 current jelly, a pound ginger, 12 spoons, 1 At the same time and by the same society, a had passed there! Add to this the fact that large box containing old clothing was sent to nearly one-third of the city is in ruins, the effect hing and Geo. R. Davis, Esq.

Mr. John Whitcomb, of Newburg, a memat the battle of Fair Oaks, and lay on the ground my mind still full of New York, &c. &c. two days and nights before he was discovered and cared for. His leg was subsequently amputated the Rhode Island, we find the following complinear the hip, and he was sent home. He has mentary notice of Acting Master's Mate, W. H. now sufficiently recovered to get about on crutches H. Stevens, son of Gen. J. C. Stevens, of Bangor: -one of the many dismembered but heroic memorials of the war for the salvation of the Union. charge of the launch, which had rendered good A grateful people will always delight to do them service, speaks in high praise of the gallant con

THE 24TH MAINE. The trouble reported in the 24th Maine, growing out of disaffection towards himself washed from the boat, but was rescued by Col. Atwood among the line officers of the regi- the first cutter. ment, we learn has been amicably settled. A correspondent of the Gardiner Journal states that rarely heard of a more heart-rendering yet thrillthe officers have written the Colonel a letter re- ing scene than the following, described by the tracting every charge they made against him .- Dumfries Courier : He says the regiment is just as good a one as ever went from Maine. The regiment has suffered very much from sickness.

W. Reed, C, 16th; Samuel A. Leighton, F, 6th; Serg. H. H. Houston, E, 16th; Aaron F. Jack-

Chas. R. Berry, of Leeds, a member of Co. carpenters and able-bodied men in Garlies the battle of Fredericksburg, died of his wounds in Hospital at Alexandria, Dec. 24th, 1862. His oner, it was evident that his fate was Rev. Cyril Pearl, late of the Portland Ad

In the notice of recent deaths in the 15th Maine, given by us last week, there were several errors. Instead of A. White, Co. G, it should be

battle of Fredericksburg, was presented by the officers of the regiment with a sash, a pair of or of the bely, and the sorrowing crowd disspurs and two gold . igles.

no one anticipated a renewal of the battle, that the rebels advanced in overwhelming force, under the command of Breckinridge, who seems to have been all day in charge of the right wing of their

been all day in charge of the right wing of their army, and threw themselves with terrible impetuosity upon Van Cleve's division. This portion of our force was in command of Col. Beatty of the 19th Ohio, General Van Cleve having been wounded on Wednesday.

The assault of the enemy was speedily announced to the rest of the army by a dreadful war of artillery and a deafening rattle of musketry. Everybody rushed instantly to arms, and all seemed anxious to engage the enemy at once.

\$37,243 95 For half an hour the gallant men of Van Cleve's division held their own against five times their numbers, but finding it impossible to withstand the entire rebel army, began to give ground. 150 00 Two brigades slowly retired, the enemy following 40 00 with great determination, until at length our 250 00 men were pushed into the river, many of them 367 36 dyeing the water with their blood.
229 70
The 3d brigade stood its ground somewhat

longer and fought, if possible more obstinately; 1,286 27 still they too were just on the point of giving 2,500 00 way when Negley's division, which was near the centre when the battle began, came rushing up 00 to the rescue with loud cheers. The soldiers 106 25 vanced to the river side, delivered a few terrible 993 15 volleys, which effectually checked the rebel onset, and then plunged into the stream itself and waded \$37,213 94 across, all the time pouring their bullets into the face of the foe.

An adjacent hill covered with woods was just upon the other side of the river, and upon as 29 80 which separated the woods from the open ground \$19,997 11 through which the river runs. Here the rebels attempted to make a stand and poured a leaden hail into our ranks as they climbed up the river bank; but the soldiers of the Union were no 993 15 longer to be checked. They rushed up to the fence, and hurled the enemy away from it at

the point of the bayonet.

The whole woods then resounded with the roar THE ALABAMA. The London Daily News concludes an editorial on the case of the Alabama in the following language:

The whole woods then resoluted with the fall of the battle, our men continuing to drive the enemy steadily before them. Colonels T. R. Stanley and Miller, commanding brigades, urged forward their men with dauntless courage, and drove the rebels entirely out of the woods and across the corn fields which separated our army from Murfreesboro'. These corn fields were lit-

vented the gallant Negley and his men from pusi ing into Murfreesboro'. 10 o'clock that night. Our forces held undisputed possession of the contested ground. slaughter of the enemy was terr

dying.
At least 2000 of the enemy fell in this glorious or the Federal and neutral property which has our destroyed? If these demands are justified our hands. Several rebel flags were captured, and at least one battery of artillery. When the victory was announced to the rest of the army, their cheers fairly rent the air, and must have Loss of the Monitor. Commodore Bankhead spread dismay and terror among the rebel hosts

AN EXTENSIVE SALT MINE IN WESTERN LOU-

a that it was die with rich soil-bears on its surface pecan and live oak trees.

CHARLESTON A DESERTED CITY. The following dated Charleston, S. C., Dec. 13, 1862

"We arrived at Charleston four days after leave ticularly in certain quarters, it seems like a vast cemetery, and there are scarcely two or three treets sufficiently animated to dispel this impres

day some families moved away to retire into the interior, and of late this emigration has become low this movement, men, women, old men and children, have gone, and I believe to-day there are not twenty ladies left in the place. Consequently there can be nothing more sad, I assure yo 1, than these fine streets in which you often d not meet ten persons in their entire length; nothing so sad as these fine houses, without life, their balconics and gardens deserted, and their windows closed—silent and funereal, as though death Portland in answer to the call of Rev. H. Steb- of the terrible fire which devastated Charleston about a year ago, and you will scarcely have an By Mr. John Whitcomb, of Newburg, a member of Co. K, 11th Maine, was severely wounded me as the transition had been sudden, and I had

In the official report of Com. Trenchard of "Acting Ensign Taylor, the officer who had duct of Acting Master's Mate, Stevens, who, when the launch was manning, went quietly into the boat, took one of the oars, and while along-

side the Monitor, in striving to save others was A TERRIBLE SCENE IN SCOTLAND.

"On Thursday last, the Comet put into the harbor of Garliestown, and took the ground on a sandbank at a short distance from the

day, as the tide was flowing, five men were engaged in docking the vessel, The following are among the recent deaths ing on the quay observed that she was about to have a fulfilled in the forthwith gave the alarm, and four heel over. He forthwith gave the alarm, and four heel over. Corporal George H. Berry, Co. B, 16th; S. C. S. Sartoff, B, 17th; Chas. E. James, C, 10th; Sydney Spofford, G, 3d; J. C. Libbey, I, 17th; Nathan Jackson, I, 19th; Jerry Berry, C, 17th; I. ing in rapidly, and it was known that the prostrate body would be submerged in the course an hour, if the weight of the vessel could not be

In the course of a few minutes all the seamer , 16th Maine, who was wounded in the hip at the battle of Fredericksburg, died of his wounds the battle of Fredericksburg, died of his wounds the time the water had reached the prostrate prisremains were sent home and interred with milita- scene which ensued was truly pitiable and heartry honors. He was twenty-five years of age, and a man of excellent character.

rending; it was witnessed by a large number of spectators, among whom there was hardly a dreye. The Rev. Thomas Young walked into the

water, beside the drowning man, engaged in Wight; and Wm. McGuire, Co. C, should Oh, take off my vest and cover my head so that I may not see the water.' An effort was made to do this, but the garment could not be removed, and his face was covered with a napkin, just as the tide was rising around him.

Latest T

ATTACK ON A COMBINED N

SPRING THE REBELS

Speculations in

THE ATTACK

EXTRACTS FR CAIRO, 12th. burg was withdraw day safely. A sing repulsed by our gu The Yazoo is aba the enemy being in

pregnable. There has been a last Monday. N Banks or Admiral Gen. McClernar night. The army

ken's Bend. The enemy were 60,000 men. There ries, besides their i Our loss in Yazo Loss of enemy unkn It has been rain 36 hours, causing a

river.
A council of war General McClernan Com. Porter, Gen other officers were tack on Vicksburg the enemy received idly, and that there receiving reinforcen ed expedient to aba and operate against A point of attack licity is forbidden. The following da unable to raise ster

advance arrived be going down river. There was considered the Arkansas Riv down the river. waiting for her. ST. Louis, 12th

ceived despatches fi Springfield, that th dvance on that place Our loss is 17 kill known. We buried 35 rel en off the field. wounded on our h But a small port and that was done The telegraph is

tween Springfield a Gen. Curtis has the enemy. To Maj. Gen. H. W. I have good news have repulsed the re I have three col

the 19th lowa regi The troops, includaved nobly. (Si haved nobly. NEW YORK, 12th

despatch says a great

elicited by the

rebels of the Hari in circulation in a nothing is known except through the rebel commander It is believed he the Harriet Lane at Richmond in imit the British vessels supposed that the amond were rea is already after our swift and strongly The New Orlean ence to papers recei

had commenced, tack would soon b The Vicksburg C following: We have furthe that Gen. Banks ha his troops at Baton lished his headquart The same paper s immense army, is no of this city. It is a army of 150,000

Numerical strength the attack on Vicks the most disastrous yet met with in this FORTRESS MONRO Richmond that the ing gone below the cannot return on James River. At Newbern on W Yankee transports. The forces there Major Generals, wh

There is a formida is supposed an attac ton and Goldsboro'. Seventy-three Yan Georgia.

DEATH OF REV. JO ninister died at Christmas, at abou came into this State time he delivered th from Union to Or weeks to traverse. the simplest kind, which was a pair lighter apparel and try was then in a o pursue his path h swim his horse acr bridges or ferries. Thirty years ago political life, and w

State Senate, he fille Governor. of the ministry for q he has occasionally he resided. For the lowed the quiet purs clining years have be comfort.—Belfast A

THE INTERNATION

movement for the reers has been steadily and the vessel, with day on her errand Griswold, is a noble en, was built near Bo first voyage. The pr wold, Captain Georg Pettingill, and secon a singular coincident place, Newburyport, 12,813 barrels of fic barrels of pork, 167 bread, 50 barrels of tierces and 2 bags of scribed to the intern

THE SLAVES AND T

sus of 1860 shows the pressly declared free mation is 3,120,273. to remain precisely not been issued, are l and Louisiana, and States, making it a

have probably undergreated by the escape of slaver the sale of others far of the rebellion. It way to say that 80 United Slates against is, if the National wi shed up to the

ay from it at

rs were left in

as it was termed. was not until a e rain water in e salt in its natuet, it seems as if to its solid heart. but grinds up so thoroughly a grain or two nouth. The imalth can scarcely was offered to its in the neighbor-of salt—possibly wide, of irreguen to twenty feet urface pecan and reign gentleman. 3, 1862: r days after leavhad not made

at first, and parseems like a vast e blockade every o retire into the ition has become been able to fol eve to-day there re sad. I assure ich you often do , and their win as though death ruins, the effect tated Charleston carcely have an resented itself to he more sad f

&c. &c. ollowing complir's Mate, W. H. d rendered good the gallant conent quietly into save others was was rescued by

idden, and I had

dering yet thrill-lescribed by the

et put into the the ground on a n a person standalarm, and four clear : the fifth caught by the ead, arms and that the prossel could not be

in Garliestown n vain; and by ne prostrate prisvas sealed. The liable and heartarge number of as hardly a dry an, engaged in thoughts befithange awaiting mpanions were, my head so that fort was made to ot be removed, apkin, just as In the course of ing crowd dis-

The Record of the War.

Latest Telegraphic News.

ELSEWHERE.

SPRINGFIELD SAFE.

of Galveston.

THE ATTACK ON PORT HUDSON COM-

EXTRACTS FROM RICHMOND PAPERS.

CAIRO, 12th. The expedition against Vicks-

The troops, including the enrolled militia be-

ATTACK ON VICKSBURG. ABAN- The Victory in Tennessee---The Rout of the Rebels Complete. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. The following despatch has been received at headquarters here:
HEADQUARTERS Department of Cumberland, A COMBINED MOVEMENT TO BE MADE

January 5, 1863.

Major Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief: We have fought one of the greatest battles of THE REBELS REPULSED WITH GREAT the war, and are victorious.

Our entire success on the 31st ult. was prevented by a surprise of the right flank, but we Speculations in regard to the Recapture have nevertheless beaten the enemy after a three days' fight. They fled in great precipitation on

Saturday night.

The last of their columns of cavalry left this morning. Their loss has been very heavy. Gens. Rains and Hanson are killed; Gens. Cladson, Ad-

ams and Breckenridge are wounded.
(Signed) W. S. Rosecrans, (Signed) W. S. Rosecrans,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.
New York, Jan. 7. A special despatch from burg was withdrawn from the Yazoo river yesterday safely. A single attack by the enemy was repulsed by our gunboats.

The Yazoo is abandoned as a base of operations, the enemy being in front facing that stream impregnable.

There has been no fighting of any moment since last Monday. Nothing has been heard from Banks or Admiral Farragut.

Gen. McClernand arrived here on Thursday night. The army is now in transports at Milliken's Bend.

The enemy were reinforced to the number of 60,000 men. They had 160 guns in their batter.

Mew York, Jan. 7. A special despatch from Murireesboro', 5th, says the enemy evacuated in haste during Saturday night. It is reported that they left no property behind. Gen. Negley pursued them with infantry. A cavalry force also followed to-day. Spear's 1st Tennessee Brigade attacked and dispersed their rear guard of cavalry. Their loss in Wednesday's battle was 5000, and several hundred on Thursday; over 1200 on Friday, and 100 on Saturday night, including wounded and captured. We have 1500 of them prisoners, two Colonels and several Majors.

The bodies of Brigadier Generals Rains and Hanson are here. Gen. Breckenridge was severeday safely. A single attack by the enemy was

60,000 men. They had 160 guns in their batteries, besides their field artillery.

Our loss in Yazoo will amount to 2500 or 3000.

The bodies of Brigadier Generals Rains and Hanson are here. Gen. Breckenridge was severely wounded, and Gen. Adams had an arm broken. The famous 1st Louisiana regiment was de

The following day both fleets got under way—there was no coal for the gunboats, and they were unable to raise steam. The transports took the gunboats in tow, and moved slowly along. The advance arrived here last evening, and met several going down river.

There was no coal for the gunboats, and they were unable to raise steam. The transports took the gunboats in tow, and moved slowly along. The advance arrived here last evening, and met several going down river.

advance arrived here last evening, and met several going down river.

There was considerable excitement at the mouth of the Arkansas River. The ram Ponchartrain is down the river. The gunboats and rams are waiting for her.

Our army is pursuing the rebels. Our rear yesterday, eight miles beyond Murfreesboro, reported a rebel wagon train captured eighteen miles beyond Murfreesboro.

Considerable quantities of contraband goods were captured by our pickets.

were captured by our places:

Sr. Louis, 12th. Last night Gen. Curtis received despatches from Col. Crabb, commanding at Springfield, that the rebels were repulsed at every in the control of the contro

New York, Jan. 7. A special dispatch to the Springfield, that the rebels were repulsed at every advance on that place, and we still hold the town.

Our loss is 17 killed—number of wounded not decisive results. Our forces took the main no decisive results. Our forces took the main known.

We buried 35 rebels, and many more were taken off the field. They left a large number of ground. Five cannon were taken, spiked, and ground. Five cannon were taken, spiked, and lost again. Gen. Morgan and Col. Wyman are But a small portion of the town was destroyed, The telegraph is almost wholly destroyed be
The telegraph is almost wholly destroyed be
The telegraph is almost wholly destroyed be
rested on Monday night, after a hard fought day. tween Springfield and Sand Springs.

Gen. Curtis has three columns of troops after

Gen. Curtis has three columns of troops after

Gunboats are not doing much. Our army is well gunboats are not doing much. Our army is well and and protected in flank and rear, and will the enemy.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.
To Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:
I have good news from Springfield. Our troops have repulsed the rebels, and we hold the place.
The rebels are now retreating.
I have three columns going towards them.
I have three columns going towards them.

Gen. Brown loses an arm, and Col. Crabb of the 19th Iowa regiment, succeeds him in compand.

The rebels have concentrated all their forces from Jackson and Grenada and along the line of the road, amounting to 65,000 men, at Vicksburg.

the bombardment of Fort Hudson by the gunboats had commenced, and it was supposed a land attack would soon be made.

The Rebels Confess their Defeat.

New York, Jan. 8. Special despatches from Washington state that to-day's Richmond papers The Vieksburg Citizen of the 23th ult. has the following:

We have further confirmation of the rumor that Gen. Banks had landed at least a portion of his troops at Baton Rouge and that he had established his headquarters at that city.

The same paper says: The battle is at hand. The fleet of ganboats and transports, carrying an immense army, is now in the immediate vicinity of this city. It is supposed that they will bring an army of 150,000 men to reduce this place.

Numerical strength will avail them nothing in the attack on Vieksburg, and we predict for them

Numerical strength will avail them nothing in the attack on Vicksburg, and we predict for them the most disastrous reception that they have ever yet met with in this war.

FORTRESS MONROE, 11th. It is reported in Richmond that the rebel gunboat Merrimae is now lying under the guns of Fort Darling, having gone below the blockading obstructions, and cannot return on account of low water in the James River.

At Nowhern on Wedgesday last there were 55

At Newbern on Wednesday last there were 55 40,000 men.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 6th says Gen. Yankee transports.

The forces there include the commands of three Major Generals, which gives a force of 50,000 at thirty miles from his victory at Murfreesboro', but if he has retired, (that is the fashionable but if he has retired, (that is the fashionable but if he has retired). There is a formidable fleet at Beaufort, and it is supposed an attack is meditated on Wilmington and Goldsboro'.

There is a formidable fleet at Beaufort, and it phrase on our side, as "change of base" is on the other,) to Shelbyville, he has thrown East Tennessee entirely open to the Yankees. If General Seventy-three Yankee officers are in Atalanta, Rosecrans once gets possession of it, two hundred corgia.

Death of Rev. Joshua Hall. This venerable minister died at his residence in Frankfort on Christmas, at about the age of 96 years. He came into this State near the year 1794 at which time he delivered the first Methodist sermon ever preached in Belfast. His circuit then extended from Union to Orono, which it took him six weeks to traverse. His equipments ware then of the simplest kind, and consisted of a horse, on which was a pair of saddlebags containing his lighter apparel and books. This region of country was then in a wilderness state, and he used to pursue his path by means of spotted trees, and swim his horse across the rivers where now are bridges or ferries.

Thirty years ago he was engaged somewhat in political life, and while he was President of the State Senate, he filled for a few days the chair of Governor.

Although he has not been in the effective ranks.

Although he has not been in the effective ranks.

State Senate, he filled for a few days the chair of Governor.

Although he has not been in the effective ranks of the ministry for quite a number of years, yet he has occasionally preached in the vicinity where he resided. For thirty years or more he has followed the quiet pursuit of a farmer, and his declining years have been those of tranquility and comfort.—Belfast Age.

The Lagrangian Age and white he was Frestoric of the ministry for quite a number of years, yet he has occasionally preached in the vicinity where he resided. For thirty years or more he has followed the quiet pursuit of a farmer, and his declining years have been those of tranquility and comfort.—Belfast Age.

The Lagrangian Age with a farmer and provided the houses for musketry, and will make a

omlorit.—Befrax Age.

The International Relief of the Lancashire suffers the sense steadily, though quietly, carried on, and the vessel, with her charitable cargo, as we hearn from the New York Post, would start Saturation. The New York Post, would start Saturation in the New York Post, would start Saturation. The continued of the continued of

far as the rebels are concerned and says their loss is small; and places the Federal loss to 2000. It regards the Federals' falling back as a trap anguring no good to the rebel cause. Gen. Halleck to Gen. Resecrans---Official Recognition of the Victory.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY,
Washington, Jan.. 6th.
To Major General Resecrans, Commanding Army

of the Cumberland:
General—Rebel accounts fully confirm your telegrams from the battle field. The victory was well earned, and is one of the most brilliant of You and your brave army have won the grati-tude of your country and the admiration of the

The field of Murfreesboro' is made historical, and future generations will point out the places where so many braves fell gloriously in defence of the Constitution and the Union.

All honor to the Army of the Cumberland.

Thanks to the living and tears for the lamented dead. (Signed)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sth. Muríreesboro' is entirely deserted by our army and Gen. Roscerans' eadquarters are advanced 10 miles beyond.

The gunboat W. H. Slidell has arrived with transports from Clarksville, containing 3000 bbls. of flour, 10,000 pounds of bacon, 900 sacks of oats, 2000 sacks shelled corn. The gunboat captured two rebel captains with horses and mules.

uccessful Federal Expedition in Eastern Tennessee. Tennessee.

Headquarters, Cincinnati, Jan. 8.

Major Gen. Halleck Commander-in-Chief:
I have just received a despatch from Major General George G. Granger that the cavalry force about 1000 strong, which he sent to East Tennessee on the 21st ult., by my order, under Brig. General H. Carter, to destroy the East Tennessee railroad, bridges, &c., has been heard from.

Tennessee on the 21st ult., by my order, under Brig. General H. Carter, to destroy the East Tennessee railroad, bridges, &c., has been heard from.

General Granger has just received a despatch from General Carter, at Manchester, Ky., stating that on the 30th ult., he entirely destroyed the Union and Watauga bridges, with ten miles of railroad. Five hundred and fifty rebels were killed, wounded and taken prisoners; seven hunking the seven for the first that the customs receipts at Charleston in July were greater than in the corresponding months for the list ten years.

The Mexican question continued to be debated in the Spanish Senate. Concha opposed the policy of Gen. Prim, and avowed himself in favor of a monarchy in Mexico, but not of a Spanish Minister for the throne.

The remarks of Senor Collantes in the Spanish Senate gave offense to the French Gewernment. tilled, wounded and taken prisoners; seven hun-

This expedition, as characterized by General Granger, has been one of the most hazardous and daring of the war, attended with great hardship

can hardly be overrated, severing as it does the main rebel artery of communication between Virginia and the Southwest.

Gen. Carter, his officers and men deserves the of abiding American feeling tow

o Major General Granger, under whose immediate supervision the expedition was fitted out, and whose long cavalry experience was a guarantee that nothing tending to its success would be neg- that there will be no war between the two counlected or forgotten.

H. G. WRIGHT,

Major General Commanding. New York, 11th. The steamer Creole arrived to-night, from New Orleans the 3d, was detained by order of Gen. Banks to bring dispatches to The City of Manchester took out, via Cape

at Galveston. Our gunboats were attacked by often succeed, but he may carry the enemy's five rebel steamers, protected by double rows of bales of cotton, and loaded with troops armed once more, he has put himself in the most disas-

There was some fighting on Tuesday morning, and they were consequently blown up got away, and they were consequently blown up got away, and they were consequently blown up with the ship.

There was some fighting on Tuesday morning, after Gen. Sherman had fallen back, but it was thought that he could maintain his position.

There was some fighting on Tuesday morning, after Gen. Sherman had fallen back, but it was thought that he could maintain his position.

McClernard, re-embarked Saturday, in transports, emancipation and other measures tending at once closely pursued by the enemy's advance, which to give freedom to slaves and restore peace to the

McClernard, re-embarked Saturday, in transports, closely pursued by the enemy's advance, which toming within range of our gunboats, were driven back with some loss.

At last accounts the entire flect of transports, with troops, had arrived at Island No. 82, on the way to Napoleon.

The engagement at Vicksburg was less general than heretofore represented. The principal fighting was done by the centre, under command of Gens. Smith and Blair. The conduct of the latter is highly spoken of.

Our loss, as near as could be ascertained, was 600 killed, 1500 wounded and 1000 missing.

Capt. Moore, with about 100 men, attacked a camp of 300 rebels, at Hunton's Mills, 30 miles east of Fort Piliow, on the morning of the 8th. Rebels were completely surprised. Sixteen were killed, and 46 taken prisoners. Fifty horses and a lot of small arms were captured. Two of our men were wounded. The expedition was absent from Fort Fly about 27 hours.

Despatches from Rebel Sources—Charleston

MacClernard, re-embarked stavance, which to give freedom to slaves and restore peace to the American nation. The address to President Lincoln congraulates him on his humane and right-cous policy of emancipation, and beseeches him, while yet the enthusiasm is aflame and the tide of events runs high, to finish the work effectually. The Times remarks that the Confederate States of America will see that cotton is not King, and that it would be far better worth England's while even to keep all her cotton operatives on pensions until they were absorbed in other trades, than to vary one point in her national policy; and the Federal north will find these figures the England pursues her steady course.

The annual stock taking of cotton in Liverpool, developed an excess of 100,000 bales over the estimated quantity. This attracted much attention, and depressed prices to the extent of half a penny, but as the market was closed on the 1st, the effect was not fully tested.

The Yankees at Morehead City and Newbern are 50,000 strong, under command of Gon. Foster. They will probably attack Charleston, Weldon, and Goldsboro' simultaneously. It is reported that they are now cooking their marching rations. The Daily Bulletin of Charlotte, N. C., 5th inst., says: "The papers this morning publish the report that Gen. Hindman has executed 10 Yankee officers in ratellicities for the Markit Yankee officers in retalliation for the McNeil

Successful Expedition up the York River.

Rebel Prisoners Captured at Murfreesboro's sent North.

Nashville, Tenn., 9th. One thousand rebel prisoners were sent North to-day by rail. Two thousand more have arrived from Murfreesboro. Gen. Rosecrans has ordered all captured rebel officers to be confined until Jeff. Davis's order is revoked, and the rebel prisoners to subsist on army rations.

The food contributed by friends to be confiscated to hospital use, and the repetition of such contribution to constitute a jail offence.

Milch Couss—\$46 @ \$19; common \$17 @ \$19.

Veal Calves—None.

Veal Calves—No

Foreign News.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer City of Washington from Liver-pool Dec. 24 and Queenstown, Dec. 25, arrived off Cape Race Jan. 4. England.

It was rumored that the British Government has issued a threatening notice against the Alabama, but the truth of it was questioned.

The Paris correspondent of the Herald again harps on the rumor of another attempt by the great powers to terminate the American strife. at his official reception, had spoken to the foreign Minister as to the advisability of foreign media-

tion.
The Paris Patrie asserts that President Lincoln. on demand of Spain, cashiered the Captain of the Montgomery, and promised to grant the necessary indemnity to Spain.

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says the British Government has issued orders that the

steamer Alabama shall be warned from all British ports, and should she commit any more outrages

ports, and should she commit any more outrages on British property the Government will at once take steps to destroy her.

The Shipping Gazette contradicts the above, and is sure the Government will not consider itself justified in stopping the cruise of the Alabama.

The London Times again editorially ridicules the idea of the British Government being held accountable for the acts of the Alabama.

The Times publishes a strong secession letter. The Times publishes a strong secession letter from Commander Maury. He is very bitter upon Mr. Lincoln's Government, and repudiates the idea of a re-union. He says the South well is supplied with arms and as determined as ever. He

Senate gave offense to the French Government, dred stand of arms, a large amount of salt, and other rebel stores, also a locomotive and several factory responses made. factory response made.

The Greek Assembly has commenced its session. cars, were captured and destroyed.

A brisk skirmish took place at the Watauga bridge, and another at Jonesville. We lost but Alfredas King.

Alfred as King. Garabaldi embarked for Capria, but returned to Leghern, owing to a storm.

THREE DAYS LATER. and privation, owing to the almost impracticable nature of the country, the length of the route, (nearly two hundred miles each way) and the in-The London Daily News editorally denounces the miserable spite which is continually being The importance and results of this expedition shown between Americans and Eaglish, which

It looks on the contributions to relieve Lancashire distress as honest and true manifestation Gen. Carter, his officers and men deserves the hanks of the country. Great credit is also due and sets them against many belligerent threats, having nothing in them but passion of the mo-ment. It concludes as follows—

"On the whole, we rest in two convictions, viz., tries, and that whether there is a war or not the responsibility for it already rests with those of our countrymen, who, out of the respose of peace at he Rebels Attack and Recapture Galveston. home, speak and write whatever is most irritat-

Race, accounts of the battle of Fredericksburg.

The London Times thinks it plain that Burn-Gen. Halleck.

Purser Cook reports by the arrival of the gunboat Clifton at Southwest Pass: I learn that
early on the morning of the 1st, the rebels made
an attack by land and water on the federal force

Race, accounts of the battle of Fredericksburg.

The London Times thinks it plain that Burnside has received a damaging repulse. If he retrieves it by force or strategy he is a great General.

Renewed attacks after days of interval do not with rifles, muskets, &c.

The Harriet Lane was captured by boarding, after about all her officers, including Capt. Wainright and Lieutenant Lee, and crew, 130 all

The Times again adverts to and dissects the re-

The troops, including the enrone.

Major General Commanding.

New York, 12th. The Herald's Washington despatch says a great deal of indignation has been elicited by the intelligence of the surrender of Galveston and its garrison, and the capture by the rebels of the Harriet Lune. Various rumors armore sure the city when he was attacked by the in circulation in regard to this transaction, but in circulation in regard to this transaction, but in circulation in regard to the Government,

Whale regiments

The troops, including the enrone.

Major General Commanding.

Monday, and caused him to Ian back to first line of defence.

The rebel intrenchments and fortifications extend back from the city a distance of six miles. Gers and 12 or 15 of the crew escaped death.

The gunboats Clifton and Onasco were engaged, the former losing no men and having but one wounded, and the latter having one killed and 13 wounded.

The fighting on Sunday is represented as desuperior force of the rebels.

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day, which published the official report of the rebel commander at Galveston.

It is believed here that the scheme to cut out the Harriet Lane and the Westfield was devised at Richmond in imitation of like exploits against the British vessels in our early history. It is supposed that the officers and crews sent from Richmond were ready, and that the Harriet Lane Richmond were ready, and that the Harriet Lane Richmond were ready, and that the Harriet Lane and the Westfield was devised as already after our cruisers in the Galf. She is saft and strongly armed.

The New Orleans Dolta of the 3d, says in refersions.

The New Orleans Dolta of the 3d, says in refersions were taken and retaken. Whole regiments and even brigades fought hand to hand over guns and the remained Renshaw, the most decidedly hand hand to hand over guns and the remained Renshaw, and there was transferred to transports, and her commander, fearing she would fall into the hands of the enemy.

The same correspondent Renshaw, the most decidedly hand hand to han

The rebel force was estimated at about 5000 men, under Gen. Magruder. Our land force, under Col. Burril of Mass., did not exceed 300, the residue not having arrived, or had not disembarked at time of fight. Our loss is estimated at from 150 to 160 killed, and 200 taken prisoners; the navy suffering most, it is thought. Rebel loss much more, as our guns were firing grape and cannister continuously into their midst.

From Vicksburg.—Withdrawal of General Shewman's Forces.

CAIRO, 11th. An arrival to-night from the mouth of the Yazoo, brings authentic accounts from Vicksburg.

Gen. Sherman's repulse was complete.

The entire force, under the direction of Gen. McClernard, re-embarked Saturday, in transports,

The Richmond Inquirer of the 10th contains the ollowing:

The New N. C. Oth. The State Lournel on are declared indispensable to success in Mexico.

The Markets.

AU	GUSTA	PR	ICES CURR	ENT.			
	CO	RRECT	ED WEEKLY.				
Flour,	\$7 50 to	10 00	Round Hog.	\$5 00			
Corn Meal,	1 00 to	1 05	Clear Salt Pork.	9 00	to	10	00
Rye Meal,	1 00 to	0 00	Mutton,	6	to		10
Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00	Turkeys,	8	to		10
Rye.	9) to	95	Chickens,	7	to		1
Corn.	1 uu to	1 05	Geese,	7	to		10
Barley,		90		10	to		1
Beans.	2 25 to	275	Herdsgrass,	2 50	to	2	71
Oa's,	50 to	52		75	to		80
Potatoes,	40 to	45	Hay,	8 00	to	10	00
Dried Apples	. 6 to	8	Lime,	75	to		8
Cooking "	25 to		Fleece Wool,	55	to		56
Winter 4	40 to	50	Pulled Wool,	52	to		56
Butter	18 to	20		100	to	1	2
Cheese	10 to	11	Hides.	1.	to	_	
Eggs,	15 to		Calf Skins,	11			1
Lard,	12 to	13	Lamb Skins.	1 00	to	1	50

At market, 750 Beeves, 460 Stores, 1700 Sheep and Lamb, and 200 Swine. nd 200 Swine.

PRICES—Market Beef—Extra \$7,90; first quality \$6,50; seend do., \$6,00; third do. \$5,00.

Working Oxen—None.

Wich Coves—\$46 @ \$19; common \$17 @ \$19.

Veal Calves—None.

Flour—The market is steady but quiet for Flour, and the sales have been at \$6,00 @ \$6,25 for Western superfine; \$6,75 @ \$6,87 for common extras; \$7,00 @ \$7,50 for medium do; and \$7,75 \$9,50 for good and choice brands, including favorite St.

Louis.

CORN—Western mixed, 78 @ 83c, per bushel.

OATS—Western and Canada, 63 @ 65c \(\psi\) bushel.

RYE—\$1c \(\psi\) bushel.

HAY—Sales of Eastern at \$15\(\psi\) @ \$16.

WOOL—Piecec and unlied Wool. 68 @ 45c \(\psi\) B.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Flour—State and Western continues active but no decided hange in price. Superfine State \$6.10 a \$6.35; extra do. \$6.5; followed by the first superfine State \$6.10 a \$6.35; extra do. \$6.5; followed by the first superfine State \$6.10 a \$6.35; extra do. \$6.5; followed by the first superfine State \$6.00 a \$7.00 a \$7.50; fancy all extra \$7.25 a \$9.00; Canada favors buyers—extra \$6.50 a Wheat opened dull and 1 a 2 control to the first superfine State \$6.50 a Wheat opened dull and 1 a 2 control to the first superfine State \$6.50 a State Stat \$9.00.

Wheat opened dull and 1 a 2 cents lower—Chicago spring \$1,26; Milwankie club \$1.00 \$1.34; red winter western \$1.45.00
\$1,46; Canada club 1 10.00 \$1.17.

Corn 1 a 2c lower—mixed western 80c.00 \$1c.

Barley—Sales at \$1.35.00 1.55 per bushel.

Special Aotices.

OUR COUNTRY AND ITS CRISIS.

The undersigned having returned from three years residence in Canada, to share the fortunes of his native land, is prepared to respond to the call of Associations, or Lecture Committees, and speak upon either of the following topics: In Canada, to share the fortunes of his native land, is prepared to respond to the call of Associations, or Lecture Committees, and speak upon either of the following topics:

1. OUR COUNTRY—its Mission, its Crisis, its Deliverance and Safety.

2. The NATUER, FOUNDATION AND MISSION OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT, with reference to our present National Conflict.

3. Mains—its Position, its Past, its Present, its Interest and Relations to the Country and its Crisis

4. The Masonic Fratekery—its Relations to the Country, the Government and the Conflict—its Future Mission.

Terms Liberal, with a view to reach The PEOPLE.

3w5

POOR RICHARD'S

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most sceptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Castral will be most economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream, nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in mik will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

POOR RICHARD'S

Wholesale Depart, 166 Faiton St.

Wholesale Depart, 166 Faiton St.

EYE AND EAR WATER!

TO BE HAD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cures Sore and Inflamed Eyes. Cures Dim Vision and Weak light. Cures Stoppage of the Tear. Cures Catarrh. Cures fore Throat. Cures and prevents Enptions on the Loss of Hair. Cures and prevents the Enptions on the loss of Hair. Cures Reuning of the Ears. Cures and revents the Loss of the Head. Cures Running of the Ears. Cures umors on the body. Cures all kindred diseases.

Directions.—Bathe your Eyes and Ears, also the head of the Secretary of State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State. Directions.—Bathe your Eyes and Ears; also rub the Water into the parts deceased. Further directions with each bottle.

Parce.—25 cents per bottle; Tube, 6 cents to convey the Water into the Ear.

MRS. M. G. BROWN, Proprietor,

410 Arch street, Philadelphia.

For sale by C. F. Potter and F. W. Kinsman, Augusta.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING. The REV. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a Missions

In Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numpression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent, market value,
Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent, market REV. WM. COSGROVE, 439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Greatest Improvement of the Age is the MAGIC LOTION.

It will stop the nervous and sun headache. It will cure Neuralgia pains in 15 minutes. It will strengthen the spine. It will cure the Rheumatism. omach ever invented—cures Dyspepsia and strengthens the hole system. It is recommended by some of the members of the Legislature in Augusta, and mans of the M. D.s throughout

he country.

H. H. HAY, wholesale agent, Portland, Me.
21tf DR. E. C. BOWKER, Boston, Mass. CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and a cantion to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Eaq., Bedford, 1y13

**Endown to flosses adjusted and due, Amount of losses claimed and unpaid, and in process of settlement, Amount of all other claims against the company, balance of 14th and 15th Dividends, 1,685 00

Total liabilities. \$160,250 54

The Members of the Maine State Agricultural Society, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Society for the choice of Officers, and other business, will be holden at the State House, in Augusta, on Tuesday, Jan. 27th, 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Punctual and full attendance is respectfully requested.

E. HOLMES, Secretary M. S. Ag. Society. Augusta, Jan. 10, 1864. NOTICE,

The Annual Meeting of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society will be held at Readfield Corner on MONDAY, Jan. 19th, at 10 o'clock A M., for the choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them. A full attendance is requested.

DAVID CARGILL, Secretary.

East Winthrop, Jan. 12, 1863.

The ARTIFICIAL HONEY, equal to Bees, at half the cost.
Can be made by any one, and at any time. Agents are making money rapidly. See advertisement headed \$50 per month!

Married.

In this city, Jan. 10th, by Rev. J. H. Ingraham, John Reeves to Anna R. Cunningham, both of Windsor. In China, Jan. 1st, by Rev. L. Wentworth, Edwin W. Ward to Helen A. Ames.

In Thomaston, John A. Sargent of Portland, to Mary H. Aus-In Thomaston, John A. Sargent of Portland, to Mary H. Augin of Thomaston.

In Hamplen, Jacob D. Cornish to Mary A. Pease of Exeter.
In Moscow, Sanuel Moore, Jr., to Sarah M. Spaulding.
In Skowhegan, Joseph S. Varney to Jane Parlin.
In Boston, Mass., George Tutts to Augusta Tufts, both of

In North Wateriora, Sonia Mandalla, Shibie W. Jewett.
In Portland, Charles Witham, aged 66 years.
In Lewiston, Noah Litchfield, aged 84 years.
In Skowhegan, George Buffum, aged about 19 years.
In Lincolnville, John Mahoney, aged 86 years.

tains the reliable information from Newbern that the enemy, not less than 80,000 strong are on the coast, and that a most formidable fleet is at Beaufort. It is supposed that an attack is meditated on Wilmington and Goldsboro.

CHARLESTON, 8th. The following is from Kingston, N. C., of to-day's date. The enemy are making immense preparations for an advance.—Reinforcements are daily arriving from Suffolk. The Yankees at Morehead City and Newbern are 50,000 strong, under command of Gon. Foster.

They will provide the reliable information from Newbern that the subscribers have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and decide upon the claims of the creditors to Prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present adjusted by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and decide upon the claims of the creditors to receive and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present adjusted by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and the six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present adjusted by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and the six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present adjusted by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and the subscribers have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and the subscribers have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and the subscribers have been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and the six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the reditors to Prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1

HOW TO MAKE \$4 A DAY.

December 21st, on the road leading from Winthrop to Kent's Hill, an AMERICAN SABLE MUFF. Any person finding the same, will, by leaving it with me, be suitably rewarded. Winthrep, Dec. 29, 1862. GARDINER MILLS FLOUR.

WORCESTER'S WORLD RENOWNED DAY HOP YEAST.
For sale by EBEN FULLER.
6

JULY 11th, 1862. DURYEAS

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton St. 6m46

The name of this Company is The Home Insurance Com-pany, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is The Surplus on the 1st day of December, 1862, Total amount of Capital and Surplus, \$1,569,723 92

ket value, Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,
value,
value,
Amount of Ohio Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,
Amount of Blinois Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,
Amount of Brookiya City Water Bonds, market val.,
Amount of Bank Stocks,
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being
first lien of record on Unincumbered Real

Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least \$1,470,000, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing—rate of interest, 7 per cent., 7 Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least \$271,231, 20, Amount of all other investments.

Amount due for Fremiums on Policies issued at office, Amount bills receivable for premiums on Inland Navigation risks, &c., Interest accrued, (estimated.)

Total liabilities, \$160,250 54

Total liabilities,

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is \$30,000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied a previous annual statement. State of New York, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, 88.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President, and JOHN McGEE, Secretary, of the Home Issenance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the af-(Signed) CHAS. J. MARTIN, President. (Signed) JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

Subscribed.
A. D., 1862.
(L. B.) (Signed) J. H. WASHBURN, Notary Public. J. H. CLAPP, Augusta, Maine, Still continues to insure property in the above strong Com-pany on the most favorable terms, to any amount not exceeding \$30,000.

30,000. Augusta, Jan. 1, 1863.

In Boston, Mass., George Tuits to Augusta Tuits, both of Calais.

In Belfast, Lucius Walton to Josephine T. Sweetser; David E. Burd to Lizzie J. Bailey.

In Rockland, Benjamin D. Spring of Camden, to Lizzy Gray. In Portland, Charles Mussey, Esq., to Susan W. Mitchell. In Cushing Joseph H. Brackett to Louisa C. Marshall.

In Augusta, Jan. 6th, John H. Woods, aged 30 years 8 mos. Jan. 8th, Charles Chrance, son of Wm. and Sarah Mooers, aged 4 years 11 months.

In Belgrade, Dec. 15th, Ruth Lombard, wife of Lemuel Lombard, aged 65 years 10 months
In Belgrade, Dec. 27th, Albert F., son of Wm. and Mary Atkinson, aged 1 year 9 months.
In North Waterford, John Webster, infant son of Henry and Abbie W. Jewett.

In Prainage C. Stein M. Stein Ste

C. F. Potter, Druggist, Augusta, Me., Prepares a simple Ointment which has proved AN EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR THE PILES, in every case where it has been used for that distressing com-plaint. The following gentlemen, residents of Augusta, are re-fered to as vouchers that this is no idle boast, but simply the honest truth, to which their own experience bears ample testi-

mony.
S. S. BARTLETT,
CAPT. ABISHA SOULE,
GEORGE HAMLEN,
WM. H. LAVERY.
Augusta, July 21, 1862.
GEORGE H. MALEN,
COL. B. N. FOWLER,
CHARLES H. HAMLEN,
6m32

250th Edition of the Golden Wreath.

250th Edition Think of two bundred and fifty thousand each of these averaging five singers, and you have more than Twelve Hundred Thousand.

250th Edition Think of two bundred and fifty thousand the write singers, and you have increasing the singers, and you have increasing the said County, will sell at Public Auction, May Queen, Shells of Occan, Lain is our parting Said County, will sell at Public Auction of Barace.

250th Edition Think of two bundred of the saids of Barace.

250th Edition Think of two bundred of the Saids of Barace.

250th Edition Think of the writer Saids Thousand.

250th Edition Think of the writer Saids Thousand.

250th Edition Think of Writer Saids Thousand.

250th Edition Think of Writer Saids Thousand.

250th Edition Think of Writer Saids Think of Barace.

250th Edition Think of Writer Saids Thousand.

250th Edition Think of

creditors of Eowaho Gove, tate of Windsor, represented insolvent, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, and that six months are allowed from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and prove their claims, find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and for the find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and for the find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and for the find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and for the find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and for the find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the creditors to present and for the find from the 22d day of December, 1862, for the c

Pond. The name of the owner was upon the muff. The article if found may be left at this office, and a suitable reward will be paid to the finder.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recommenced business in the new store in Foss Block. Winghrop Village, where he intends keeping GROCERIES, CORN and FLOUR of the best quality.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes to deserve a continuance of them. Call and see him.

CYRUS BISHOP.

Winthrop, Jan. 6, 1853.

CYRUS BISHOP.

WINTOW TO MAKE SAA DAY.

When all other efforts have failed.

HOOD & CO. 186 Broadway, New York, have just published ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SECRETS, by which \$4 per day can easily be made by any one, male or female, without capital. Every man and woman should possess these secrets, for they are worth \$590 to any single or married person. Some of these Secrets have been sold for \$20 each. One alone cost the publisher \$250 for the right to publish it. When once in your possession money could never persuade you to be deprived of them. 4,500 sold in one week. We send one Book of Secrets for 15 cents; two copies for 25 cents or clubs of five for \$0 cents.

3w3*

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of China and vicinity, that during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the services of DR. BENJ. The subscriber was in sort of the 21st Regiment, he has secured the services of DR. BENJ. The subscriber as the services of DR. BENJ. The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of China and vicinity, that during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of China and vicinity, that during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of China and vicinity, that during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the inhabitants of China and vicinity, that during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the subscriber, that the services of DR. BENJ. The Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the inhabitants of China and vicinity, that during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the subscriber, that during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the subscriber takes pleasure in antouncing to the inhabitants of the china during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the subscriber, that during his absence as Surgeon and to Grid the subscriber takes pleasure in antouncing to the inhabitants of the china take full during his absence as Surgeon and

PURE BLOOD DEVONS FOR SALE BY JOHN F. ANDERSON, MAPLEWOOD FARM,

For the payment of GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

KENNEBEC & PORTLAND RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave as follows:
Augusta for Bath, Portland and Boston and Lowell, at 10,48 A. M., connecting at Brunswick with the Androscoggin Raliroad for Lewiston, Livermore Falls, Wilton and Farmington.
Leave Portland for Bath and Augusta at 1.00 P. M., connecting with the Androscoggin Raliroad at Brunswick for Lewiston, Livermore Falls, Wilton and Farmington; and at Augusta with the Somerset and Kennebec Road for Vassalboro', Waterville, Kendall's Mills and Skowhegan; and at Kendall's Mills with the Penobscot & Kennebec Road for Burnham, Pittafield, Newport and Bangor.
Tickets sold in Boston for all the stations on the Kennebec Roads. For Bangor and stations on the Penobscot & Kennebec Road, passengers will purchase tickets to Kendall's Mills.

STAGE CONNECTIONS. Stages leave Bath daily, at 3 P. M., for Wiscasset, Damaris-ita, Waldoboro', Warren, Rockland and Thomaston.
Stages leave Augusta for Belfast, at 4 P. M. or on arrival of ain from Portland.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup't. B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup't.
Augusta, Nov. 15, 1862.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.
Semi-Weekly Line.

Bemi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Capt. WILLET, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. HOFFMAR, will until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$5, including Fare and State-rouns. ng Fare and State-rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebee, Rogor, Bath, Augusta, Kastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as arrly as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.

I. B. CROMWELL & OO., No. 86 West street, New York.

De C. 15, 1862.

MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

President—John L. Cotler, Augusta.

Directors:

Samuel Conv, Augusta,
George W. Stanley, Augusta,
Darius Alden, Augusta,
Darius Alden, Augusta,
Joseph H. Williams, Augusta,
A. M. Roberta, Bangor. Joseph H. Williams, Augusta, A. M. Roberts, Bangor.

This Company was incorporated in 1853, and the amount of capital required by the charter has been taken by some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to insure in a safe Home Company, and who prefer to pay at once a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than run the hazard of repeated assessments in a Mutual one.

The Company will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount of \$5,000 in any one risk. It has been eminently successful, and has a large surplus.

The Applications for Insurance in this vicinity may be made to the Secretary at his office, (directly over the Post Office.) Agents in all the principal towns in the State.

JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Augusta, Nov. 11, 1861.

C. H. MULLIKEN & CO., One Door North of Post Office, Augusta, Me., DOUBLE EXTRA-EXTRA AND FAMILY FLOUR, All the best brands in the market. Also

Corn, Rye, Onts, Barley, Graham Flour and

COD AND POLLOCK FISH. Agents for the different qualities of SOAPS—Crane's, Soda, amily, No. 1, Eagle and Star Brands. Mould Candies all sizes. Oakum, Ground Bone, Bone Meal, &c., in quantities to suit urchasers. AGENTS FOR THE GARDINER FLOUR MILL.

Augusta, Jan. 9th, 1862. CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. PENSIONS, BOUNTY, &c.

ndersigned, late of the State of Maine, offers his services prosecution of claims for recovery of Bounty, Pensions, Back Pay. or any other just claim against the Government.

A residence of 15 years at Washington and an extensive acquaintance throughout the Departments, afford the subscriber peculiar facilities for a successful prosecution of what we business may be entrusted to him.

No fee will be charged where nothing is recovered. In other

Address WM. STICKNEY, Washington, D. C. References.—Hox. H. Hamlin, Vice President; Hox. I. Vashburn, Governor of Maine; Editor of Farmer, &c. 46 One splendid 7 Octave full round

ROSEWOOD CASE PIANO.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN.

W. VOSE, Manufacturer, for sale at a GREAT BARGAIN, AT WELLS' FURNITURE STORE, Also one Second Hand Piaho.

Any one in want of FURNITURE, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES,

Pictures, Oval or Square Picture Frames,

can find them at our establishment. Our stock is the largest and best, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

Furniture made to order. Job Work of all kinds at short notice.

M. & C. R. WELLS, 38tf No. 7, Bridge's Block, Water street, Augusta TO THE LADIES.

AT THE OLD STAND OF W. JOSEPH & CO., We shall this day open our Spring Stock of

SPRING OPENING OF MILLINERY!

To which the attention of the citizens of Augusta and surrounding towns is invited. Having purchased exclusively for cash, we shall offer them at prices to ruit the times.

P. S. Having secured the services of a competent and skill-ful Milliner, we guarantee satisfaction. An early call is solicited.

Augusta, April 12, 1862.

BARTON & MERRILL.

15 W. WENDENBURG, ing removed to No. 1 North's Block, 3 doors South of the Post Office,
Respectfully invites his former customers and the public to favor him with a call.
He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Strings, Drums of all sizes, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Confectionery, &c.

REMOVAL.
THE STOVE AND TIN WARE ESTABLISHMENT OF M. G. BROOKS,
(Successor of E. D. Norcoss,)

(Successor of E. D. Norcoss,)

Has removed to DARBY HALL BLOCK. A large assortment.

constantly on hand of

Promptly assended to and warranted to give satisfaction.

23:f M. G. BROOKS. E. VARNEY, Agent, No. 11 C app's Block, Congress St., Portland,

D. WHITING, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

and Water Street, Augusta, Me.

First Door South of Episcopal Church, State Street, Augusta, Me. DENTIST.

WINTHROP, . . . MAINE.

NOW in Store and for sale low for cash.

10,000 Bushels prime Corn.

500 Barrels XX Michigan Flour.

300 " Choice XX "St. Louis."

300 " XX Michigan.

300 " XX Michigan.

450 Tons White and Red Ash Coal.

PARROTT & BRADBURY.

422

GOOD BLACKSMITH WANTED. To hire the well known Stone Blacksmith Shop on Main St., in Winthrop Village. This Shop is well located, and with a good tenant, commands a large share of public patronage.

Possession given immediately. Apply to

F. E. WEBB.

Winthrop, Nov. 3, 1862.

C. H. MULLIKEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Angusta, Maine. Augusta, January, 1862.

MOLASSES, ETC. 20 HOGSHEADS early crop Cuba Molasses.
Tierces and Bbis. P. B. and New Orleans Molasses,
30 Chests Tea.
Hogsheads and Bbis. of Sugar, &c.,
JOHN MCARTHUR,
41 No. 1 Market Square.

\$50 PER MONTH:
ARTIFICIAL HONEY! Equal to Bees' at half the cost.
Any family can make it. Can be made at any time. Particulars
free. Address G. G. REELY, North Strafford, N. H. 3m2

best horse medicine in use, for sale by

386 Washington Street, Bath, Maine. Trems \$1.00 per day. Stable connected with the House.

Bath, Feb. 13, 1862. 1y10

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,
For sale by
Augusta, Jan. 7, 1863.

CHIP CHANDLERY, &c.

HEMP and Manilla Cordage of all sises—Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and untarred themp and Manilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Tarred and Untarred themp and

CORN AND FLOUR.

LOVE IN AUTUMN.

All golden-ripe the apples glow Among the orc.ard's russet leaves; Southward the twittering swallows go That sung all Summer 'neath the caves

Across the far horizon's line
In splendor autumn mists are drawn;
The grapes are purple on the vine,
The sunflower shines upon the lawn,

And stretched athwart the burning sky, The spider's threads of silver white, ke netted vapors to the eye, Hang quivering in the noonday light.

A year ago to-day we stood Beneath the maple's crimson glow, That, like a watch-fire in the wood, Gleamed to the yellowing vale below. Calm was the day, without a breath,

And only on the listening ear Through the wide-wood the hellow sound Of dropping nuts, and sweet and clear The spring that bubbled from the ground. Close at our feet the brook slid down, Past tangled knots of sedge and weed, And under leaves of gold and brown, To sparkle through the level mead.

A lock of hair-a ring-a flower-

Mute records of that vanished hour, Memories that my heart holds dear

Like one who in a pensive dream Sees long lost friends around his bed, I, gazing on these treasures, seem
To hold communion with the dead.

The whispered vow—the lingering kiss— The long embraces, check to check— The silence that proclaimed our bliss, Beyond the power of words to speak. All seem so near—then home we went

O fire that paints the autumn leaf-

O calm that knows no quickening breath,
O winds that strip the ungarnered sheaf,
Ye are to me the types of Death!

Ah! soon these groves shall lose the glow, And yonder sun his heat and glare; And biasts that through December blow Shall leave the brauches bleak and bare. -Harper's Monthly.

Our Story-Teller.

THE TWO SISTERS. BY NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

The following story, the simple and domestic in cidents of which may be deemed hardly worth re-lating after such a lapse of time, awakened a e of interest a hundred years ago, in a principal seaport of the bay of Massachusetts. The rainy twilight of an autumn day, a parlor on the second flor of a house, plainly furnished, as beseemed the circumstances of its inhabitants, yet decorated with curiosities from beyond the sea, and a few specimens of Indian manufacture, these are the only particulars to be presented in regard to scenes and reasons. Two young and comely women sat together by the fireside, nursing their mutual and peculiar sorrows. They were the reman, and two successive days had brought tidings of the death of each, by the chances of Canadian warfare and the tempestuous Atlantic. The universal sympathy excited by this bereavement, drew numerous condoling guests to the habitation of the widowed sisters. Several, among whom was the minister, had remained until the verge of evening, when, one by one, whispering many comfortable passages of scripture, that were answered by more abundant tears, they took their leave, and departed to their own happy homes. The mourners, though not insensible to the kindness of their friends, had yearned to be left alone. United as they had been, by relationship of the living, and now more closely so by that of the dead, each felt as if whatever consolation her grief admitted, was to be found in the bosom of the other. They joined their hearts and wept But after an hour of such indulgence, one of the sisters, all of whose emotions were influenced by her mild, quiet, yet not feeble character, began to recollect the precepts of rewere influenced by her mild, quiet, yet not feeble character, began to recollect the precepts of re-Her mistortunes, besides, as earliest known, should earliest cease to interfere with her regular course of duties; accordingly, having placed the table before the fire, and arranged a frugal meal, she

took the hand of her companion. "Come, dearest sister, you have not eaten a morsel to-day," she said. "Arise, I pray you, and let us ask a blessing on that which is provid-

Her sister was of a lively and irritable temperament, and the first pangs of her sorrow had been expressed by shricks and passionate lamen-She now shrunk from Mary's words like a wounded sufferer from the hand that revives the

cried Margaret, with a fresh burst of tears. Would that it were His will that I might never Yet she trembled at these rebellious expressions, almost as soon as they were uttered, and by degrees,

Mary succeeded in bringing her sister's mind nearer to the situation of her own. Time rolled on, and the usual hour of their repose arrived. The brothers and their brides entered the married state with no more than the slender means which then sanctioned such a step, and confederated themselves in one household, with equal rights to the parlor, and claiming exclusive privileges in two sleeping rooms contiguous to it. Thither the widowed ones retired, after beaping ashes upon the dying embers of the fire, and placing a lighted lamp upon the hearth. The doors of both chambers were left open, so that a part of the in-terior of each, and the beds with their unclosed curtain, were reciprocally visible. Sleep did not steal upon the sisters at one and the same time. Mary experienced the effect often consequent upon grief quietly borne, and soon sunk into temporary orgetfulness, while Margaret became more dis turbed and feverish in proportion as the night advanced with its deepest and stillest hours. She lay listening to the drops that came down in mo-notonous succession, unswayed by breath of wind, lift her head from the pillow, and gaze into Mary's chamber and the intermediate apartment. The cold light of the lamp threw the shadows of the furniture up against the wall, stamping them imere, except when they were shaken by a sudden flicker of the flame. Two vacant arm chairs were in their old position on opposite sides of the hearth, where the brothers had wont to sit in young and laughing dignity, as heads of the thrones of that little empire, where Mary and won. The cheerful radiance of the fire had shone upon a happy circle, and the dead glimmer of the

"How my heart would have leapt at that sound but yesterday," thought she, remembering the anxiety with which she had so long waited tidings from her husband. "I care not for it now; let them begone, for I will not arise."

amp might have benefitted their union now.

While Margaret groaned in bitterness, she heard

But even while a sort of childish fretfulnes made her thus resolve, she was breathing hurriedly and straining her ears to catch a repetition of the summons. It is difficult to be convinced of the death of one whom we have deemed another self. The knocking was now renewed in slow and reg-ular strokes, apparently given with the soft end of a double fist, and was heard through several thicknesses of the wall. Margaret looked to her sister's chamber, and beheld her still lying in the depths of sleep. She slightly arrayed trembling between fear and eagerness as she did so.

a coward than ever."

ing left to fear, and methinks I am ten times more Seizing the lamp from the hearth, she hasten ed to the window that overlooked the street door. It was a lattice turning upon hinges; and having thrown it back, she stretched her head a little way into the moist atmosphere. A lantern was reddening the front of the house, and melting its light in the neighboring puddles, while a deluge of darkness overwhelmed every object. As the window grated on its hinges, a man in a broad brimmed hat and blanket coat stepped from under the shelter of the projecting story, and looked upward, to discover whom his application had aroused. Margaret knew him as a friendly innkeeper of the town.

What would you have, good man Parker?' asked the widow.

asked the widow.

"Lack-a-day, is it you, mistress Margaret?"
cried the inn-keeper. "I was afraid it might be
your sister Mary, for I hate to see a young woman in trouble, when I have not a word of comfort to whisper to her." "For heaven's sake, what news do you bring?"

"There has been an express through the town within this half hour," said good man Parker, traveling from the westward jurisdiction, with etters from the governor and council. He tar-

garet stayed not to watch these picturesque results. Joy flushed into her heart and lighted it

tinct outline of her situation.

easily to the hand.

neck, a tear also fell upon her cheek, and she sud-

denly awoke. Their mutual joy was made known.

THE WONDERS OF PHYSIOLOGY.

"O! that this too, too solid flesh would melt, Thaw, and resolve itself into a dew."

and they wept in each other's arms.

looked forth.

Details of the Four Days' Fight.

From the dispatches to the New York papers. up at once, and, breathless, and with winged we make up the following account of the terrible we make up the following account of the terrible steps, she flew to the bedside of her sister. She paused, however, at the door of her chamber, series of battles near Murfreesboro', which, under paused, however, at the door of her chamber, while a thought of pain broke in upon her.
"Poor Mary!" said she to herself. "Shall I awake her to feel her sorrow sharpened by my the intrepid and skillful leadership of Gen. Rosecrans, resulted in a brilliant and decisive victory

happiness? No; I will keep it within my own over the rebel forces: "Gen. Rosecrans marched from Nashville last She approached the bed to see if Mary's sleep

"Gen. Rosecrans marched from Nashville last
Friday with about 45,000 effective men and 100 was peaceful. Her face was turned partly upward to the pillow, and had been hidden there to
weep; but a look of motionless contentment was

The enemy was found strongly posted with arweep; but a look of motionless contentment was visible upon it, as if her heart, like a deep lake, had become calm, because its grief had sunk down so far within. Happy it is, and strange the center also had the advantage, on high ground with a dense growth of cedar masking

down so far within. Happy it is, and strange that the lighter sorrows are those from which dreams are chiefly fabricated. Margaret shrunk from disturbing her sister-in-law, and felt as if her own better fortune had rendered her involuntarily unfaithful, and as if altered and diminished of the disturbing the strange of t affection must be the consequence of the disclosure she had to make. With a sudden step she turned away. But joy could not be repressed, even by the circumstance that would have excited heavy grief at another moment. Her mind was through with delightful thoughts till slam stells.

A battle was expected all day or Tuesday, but

thronged with delightful thoughts, till sleep stole on and transformed them into visions more delightful and more wild, like the breath of winter (but shells, one of which killed Orderly McDonald, a cold comparison) working fantastic tracery on 4th U.S. cavalry, not ten feet from Gen. Rosecrans. When the night was far advanced, Mary woke That night dispositions were made to attack with a sudden start. A vivid dream had latterly involved her in his unreal life, of which, however, my was reported near McCook, obviously to turn

she could only remember that it had been brok-en in upon at its most interesting post. For a en in upon at its most interesting post. For a mornititle time, slumber hung about her like a morning mist, hindering her from perceiving the distinct outline of her situation. She listened with should be thrown into Murfreesboro' behind the

imperfect consciousness to two or three volleys of rapid and eager knocking; at first she deemed

At daybreak on the last day of December, even

rapid and eager knocking; at first she deemed the noise a matter of course, like the breath she drew, next, it appeared a thing in which she had no concern; and hastily she became aware it was a summons necessary to be obeyed. At the some moment, a pang of recollection darted into her mind; the pall of sleep was thrown back from the face of grief; the dim light of the chamber, and the objects therein revealed, had retained all her suspended ideas, and restored them as soon as she unclosed her eyes. Again there was a quick peal upon the street door. Fearing that her sister would also be disturbed, Mary wrapped herter would also be disturbed, Mary wrapped her-self in a cloak and hood, took the lamp from the that it had somewhat demoralized our troops it

hearth, and hastened to the window. By some accident it had been left unclasped, and yielded Gen. McCook sent word to hold the front, and accident it had been left unclasped, and yielded he would help him—that it would all work right.
Who's there?" asked Mary, trembling as she oked forth.

he would help him—that it would all work right.
He now galloped to the front of Crittenden's left with his staff to order the line of battle, when The storm was over, and the moon was up; it the enemy opened a full battery, and emptied two

shone upon unbroken clouds above and below, upon houses black with moisture, and upon little lakes of fallen rain, curling with silver beneath with alarming rapidity, extending to the centre, the ages of laten rain, curring with sirer beneath the quick enchantment of a breeze. A young and it was clear that the right was doubling upon man, in a sailor's diess, wet as if he had come the left. The enemy had compelled us to make a out of the depths of the sea, stood alone under complete change of front on that wing, and were

the window. Mary recognized him as one whose livelihood was gained by short voyages on the coast; nor did she forget that, previous to her marriage, he had been an unsuccessful wooer for her hand. er hand.

six batteries opened, and sustaining a magnificent

What do you seek here, Stephen?" said she.

fire, directly a tremendous shout was raised along "Cheer up, Mary, for I seek to comfort you," the whole line, and the enemy began to fall back inswered the rejected lover. "You must know rapidly.

answered the rejected lover. "You must know that I got home ten minutes ago, and the first thing my mother told me about was your husband; so, without saying a word to the old woman, I clapped on my hat and ran out of the house. I couldn't have slept a wink before speaking to you, Mary, for the sake of old times."

signation and endurance which her piety had taught her when she did not think to heed them. imitate the first wife of Zadig.

Endurance with the first wife of Zadig.

Execute them they burst upon our centre with awful fury, and it began to break. Rosecrans' young sailor. "I tell you we spoke a brig, yes-terday afternoon, bound in from Old England, and whom do you think I saw on deek, well and

The enemy again retreated hastily into the and whom do you think I saw on deek, well and hearty, only a bit thinner than he was five months dense cedar thickets. Again they essayed our

right, and again we were driven back. By this Mary leaned from the window, but did not time the number of our strugglers was formidaspeak.
"Why, it was your husband himself," continues as no panic.
The Gener ble, and the prospect was discouraging; but there ued the generous seamen. "He and three others saved themselves on a spar when the vessel turned visit other parts of the field, and with the aid of

saved themselves on a spar when the vessel turned bottom upwards. The beig will beat into the bay by daylight, with this wind, and you will see him here tomorrow. There's the comfort I bring to you, Mary. So, good night."

We were seriously embarrassed by the enterbring to you, Mary. So, good night."

We were seriously embarrassed by the enterprise of the rebel cavalry, who made some serious dashes upon some of McCook's ammunition and subsistence than a number of stronger or weaker as he alternately entered the

shade of the houses, or emerged into the broad wagons and artillery ammunition grew alarming-

streaks of moonlight. Gradually, however, a flood of conviction swelled into her heart, in strength enough to overwhelm her, had its increase been more. Her first impulse was to arouse her sister-in-law, and communicate the new born fortune was caused by the capture of McCook's gladness. She opened the chamber door which had been closed in the course of the night, though About 2 o'clock the battle had shifted again

not latched, advanced to the bedside, and was about to lay her hand on the slumberer's shoulder. But then she remembered that Margaret had suddenly massed their forces on the left, would awake to the restrict of death and suddenly massed their forces on the left, would awake to thoughts of death and woc, rendered not the less bitter by the contrast with her own felicity. She suffered the rays of the lamp to fall upon the unconscious form of the bereaved to fall upon the unconscious form of the bereaved one. Margaret lay in unquiet sleep, and the drapery was displaced around her; her young check was rose tinted, lips half opened in a vivid smile; an expression of joy, debarred its passage by her sealed eyelids, struggled forth like incense from her whole countenance.

from her whole countenance.

"My poor sister, you will awaken too soon from that happy dream," thought Mary.

Before retiring, she set down the lamp and entire the second that happy dream that deavored to arrange the bed clothes, so that the to escape the rebel fire until the moment for acchill air might do no harm to the feverish slum-berer. But her hand trembled against Margaret's Shell and shot fell around like hail. General Rosecrans was himself incessantly exposed. It is

wonderful that he escaped. His Chief of Staff, the noble Lieut. Col. Garesche, had his head taken off by a round shot. Between five and six o'clock the enemy, apparently exhausted by his rapid and incessant as-Physically, the human organism is an aggre-saults, took up a position not assailable without gation of solids and liquids, which are continual-ly changing into each other, the solid melting slackened, and finally silenced at dark, the batinto the liquid, the liquid congealing into the tle having raged eleven hours, the loss of life on solid; while both stand so related to the air, our side being considerable, and the terrific

which is the breath of life, that they are contin- nature of the field comparatively limited. ually vaporizing into gases, and gases are contin-ually liquifying and solidifying into them. When did not exceed perhaps 1500, of whom not more Our casualty list that day, excluding captures, than one-fourth were killed. This is attributa-ble to the care taken to make our men lie down. The enemy's loss must have been more severe.

When the battle closed the enemy occupied the He was preferring a request which was granted before it was preferred, and which is every moground which was ours in the morning, and the ment receiving fulfilment in each of us. Blood advantage was theirs. Their object in attacting is liquified muscle, sinew, nerve, brain and bone. us was to cut us off from Nashville. They played

is liquified muscle, sinew, nerve, brain and bone. Bone, brain, nerve, sinew and muscle are solidified blood, and at every moment flesh is becoming blood, and blood flesh. The current in our veins is at once a river of the water of life, feeding and sustaining all that grows along its shores, and a river of the water of Lethe, quenching in oblivion every thing that it touches. Like the Nile, or the other great rivers of the world, it is at the same time wearing down hills, and building up continents; but with this difference, that whereas the Nile is only destructive among the mountains of Abyssinia, and only constructive in the plains of Egypt, the blood at every point in its course is simultaneously adding and abstracting.

After the severe struggle of Wednesday, the

After the severe struggle of Wednesday, the After the severe struggle of Wednesday, the Those wondrous crimson barks or blood cells enemy persisted in massing upon our right, to which navigate the arteries, are keen traders, and cut us off from Nashville. To foil this attempt, follow the rule of the African rivers, where sales our right was thrown out to Stewart's Creek, and

ried at my house to refresh himself with a drop and a morsel, and I asked him what tidings on the frontiers. He told me we had the better in the skirnish you wot of, and that thirteen men, the skirnish you wot of, and that thirteen men, beand among them. Besides he is appointed one of the escort to bring the captivated Frenchers and Indians home to the province jail. I judges over to tell you. Good night."

The Wart for the Wint for the Wint for the Wint for a world, the million lamps of life, which keep up its dame at every point of the body, have burned to the socket, they are replaced by freshly trimmed ones; nor is it here, as with the batteries in two armies were with Bragg's battery, O Brien's having been lost. This he succeeded in doing, but not without considerable in opportune moment, and renewed the battle until nearly all the batteries in two armies were with Bragg's battery, O Brien's having been lost. The uproar of musketry and artillery and artillery and with the batteries in two armies were with Bragg's battery, O Brien's having been lost. This he succeeded in doing, but not without considerable in opportune moment, and renewed the battle opportune mom

siasm, but darkness soon made it impossible to press our advantage to a conclusion. Nevertheless the left was fairly established on the east battle. Burnside himself could have done it, or bank of the river. The center advanced to a position heretofore held by the enemy, and the right again occupied that portion of our original line from which it had been driven on Wednesday. Thus, it will be perceived, the decided advantage

do with the evacuation. Rosecrans pursued toem with a part of his forces; but of course it would not do for him, in his condition, to get much further from Nashville.

Our losses in all the engagements are put at

1100 killed, 6000 wounded, and some 4000 prisoners. The losses of the rebels are said to be itor is related by Assistant Surgeon G. M. Weeks, twice as great as ours, but this we hardly think one of the survivors of the wreek of that noted

ed, but will doubtless make another stand before crew off the deck of the sinking Monitor : it is driven clean out of Tennessee, yet we be-lieve we may claim a splendid and most import-Island, started from Fortress Monroe about three ant victory for the Union arms.

counts of battles generally differ in the most remarkable manner from those which finally obvessels proceeded at the rate of about 5 or 6 knots tain a place in history, being exaggerated, dis- an hour, with a perceptible motion less than that distorted and inaccurate. At the time we wrote we had no idea that this would so soon be exempliplified in the accounts of one of the most fearful sleep. Then they began to experience the effect battles on record, one in the contemplation of of close air.

In the interior of the Monitor, as will be

stant that the first telegrams arrives—if they were not as big with counsel and portentous with their threats—if, in short, they had but a little the turret, just enough to make small rainbows of that cool bravery which is the pre-eminent quality of an office? in battle, and should be pos-weather continued till Wednesday (Thursday?) Rosecrans' do fail at all, they always fail in this way. No Rosecrans' partial failure is, in the nature of things, possible. the Passaic, some three or four miles to the north-

tention to outposts, to flanking efforts, &c. In this he was right. Baron Jomini expressly says, in his "Summary of the Art of War," that these flanking operations imperil an army by making its line too thin and weak, so that an attack by knew where it came in—but it was very serious

burg. It may be said that if this be true, the clad. to a certain extent untrustworty, means must be found to guard against the posibility of their being able to take to flight. To do this he made his charging columns always very heavy, that however great the slaughter might be in front, the fatal shock, to a safe distance.

den the navigate the arteries, are keen traders, and follow the rule of the African rivers, where sales are effected only by harter; but they add to this rule one peculiar to themselves, which neither the region of the things of the rule of the African rivers, where seles are effected only by harter; but they add to this rule one peculiar to themselves, which the give away new goods in exchange for the public that they give away new goods in exchange for the solid trade of the compact of the region of the thought; for Jerophace those which the immaterial spirit has sacrifised to the expression of its thought; for Jerophace those which the immaterial spirit has sacrifised to the expression of its thought; for Jerophace those which the immaterial spirit has sacrifised to the expression of its thought; for Jerophace those which the immaterial spirit has sacrifised to the expression of its thought; for Jerophace those which the immaterial spirit has sacrifised to the expression of its thought; for Jerophace those which the immaterial spirit has sacrifised to the expression of its thought; for Jerophace those which the immaterial spirit has sacrifised to the expression of its thought; for Jerophace that the minimaterial spirit has sacrifised to the expression of its thought; for Jerophace that the policy is the sacrification of the sacr

volumes from right to left and back again.

Perceiving this success, Gen. Rosecrans now field and take command of his men at the critical ordered an advance of the whole line just before dark. The line swept forward with loud enthu-

the center and seize the railroad in the rear, their Saturday it rained all day. At 7 o'clock P. retreat would have been cut off, the whole rebel M., the rebels made an attack upon our forces who were strongly posted in rifle pits. After a front, flank and rear. It is worth all the men we who were strongly posted in rifle pits. After a two hours' fight they were repulsed with considerable slaughter. At 1 o'clock Sunday morning they commenced a hurried evacuation of Murfreesboro, and got off with all their property.—

they commenced a hurried evacuation of Murfreesboro, and got off with all their property.—

that at last we have some one able to make a plan Sunday saw them rapidly moving on their way to of action worth the risk incurred in carrying it Tullahoma, some thirty miles south of Murfrees-out. The victor of Roanoke Island and Newbern boro and about half way from Nashville to Chat- is not a man to be daunted at trifles, and we trust Doubtless the destruction of the rail- this great Republic will not be led into censuring roud bridges in East Tennessee had something to him too hastily .- Philadelphia North American

LOSS OF THE MONITOR.

Account given by a Surviving Officer.

The following account of the loss of the Mon can be so, but it is probably as great as ours.—
We teok 1500 prisoners. They lost Brig. Gens.
Rains and Hanson. Gen. Breckinridge and Adams were severely wounded.

Though the rebel army has not been annihilat-"The Monitor in tow of the steamer Rhode o'clock on Monday afternoon, Dec. 29. The Pas-THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG saic, in tow of the steamer Georgia, had got out some time before, and was perhaps ten miles at A few days ago, we remarked that the first ac-

grows weary of the vain attempt to embrace the details of the horrible slaughter. The revelations the smoke-stack by the stern is located the maof this week have scared a place in the memory chinery, the fire-room, &c. Under the turret, of the present generation, the like of which may and a few feet forward of the main hatch, is of the present generation, the like of which may and a lew feet forward of the main facts, is not, and, we trust, will not, occur again. A struggle so tremendous in the size of the armies engaged, so fearful in its concomitants, so appalling in its results, and so brief in its duration, deserves to be memorable in our annals for all time to come, and yet the first accounts treated it as a had blower-engines put in at Washington, for the mere reconnoissance or skirmish.

Some of our contemporaries are vexing their the holes of the turret and the blower-stacks. brains to find the means of belittling this pro-digious slaughter. If they were not in so great a hurry to judge of every event in the very in-

sessed by all who undertake to counsel Generals, they would wait patiently till they were furnished with accurate details, and then judge calmly and philosophically. There is no need for any one to apologize for this great battle, or to attempt to belittle it into a reconnoisance in force, in the afternoon, about 5 o'clock it commenced to or to censure the General who undertook it, or to blow. explain it away into what it was not. It was a prodigious attempt to achieve a great result, and it was a prodigious failure. When such things

t becomes a momentous triumph; memorable stern, she having been ten miles ahead at the brough all succeeding time. through all succeeding time.

Burnside was unsuccessful in his attempt, but a pride that she was the first there, as everywhere Napoleon was eqally unsuccessful at Aspern and else—that she was the first iron clad that had Essling, and his failure at Waterloo was awful.

Burnside has made no blunder. His plan was worthy of the best General in Europe. He had that the storm would not overtake them, and used it before with skill and success at Roanoke therefore that it was not necessary to run toward Island and Newbern, and although he failed in the present case, that does not prove that the plan itself was defective. The main features of his military system seem to be to attack the ene-the west of its clearing off, until about 8 o'clock,

my's centre in force, and to attack always in column. Some of the very wise men, who think wind and rain gathered in the southwest, the the President and Cabinet ought to resign, urge that both these ideas were wrong, and that the progress of the age had exploded them. We do not believe a word of this, and we will say why.

We have already stated that both at Roanoke Island and at Newbern these two Napoleonic whole vessel from stem to stern, and entering at ideas were used by Burnside, and were the leading features of his operations. He paid no at. The vessel was thumped about in a manner indes-

the enemy may easily break it; and if the flanking party is separated and sent by a detour to make a rear diversion, it is very apt to fail through a mistake of roads, or delays of various kinds, and, if encountered by the enemy in force, is sure other. The gale had increased to a hurricane; to be annihilated. In the desperate battle of springfield, Sigel's flank attack was a disasterous end. Faster and faster the water came. It was springhed, Siger's lank attack was a disasterous and laster the water came. It was failure, and his whole division was cut up, despite the great skill of the General, and his tried abilities on many a hard-fought field.

In war, the most obvious and ordinary of all efforts by Generals of every grade and talent, is to outflank the enemy. Napoleon achieved the greatest and most wonderful of all his successes by avoiding this backnessed mode of operations.

by avoiding this hackneyed mode of operations, and risking his whole force on a single desperate attack of the center. Perhaps it will be said that every General is not a General, and therefore such risks ought to be avoided. To this we reply that in every battle where these fearful attacks of the center proved successful he was not the could not stand it more than an hour or two longer, signals of distress were at once made. Red, white and blue rockets were thrown up, and were answered by the Rhode Island. This was at 11 of the center proved successful he was not the of the center proved successful, he was on the very brink of destruction. In his first signal victory at Marengo, the battle was actually lost; his army was thoroughly beaten and flying in all directions, when Dessaix arrived. He, too, thought the field lost; but Napoleon renewed the contest with the fresh troops, and won the day by his attack on the center. Wagram was a sicking condition. These appealed to on the day by his attack on the center. Wagram was a sinking condition. Those appealed to on the memorable instance of this terrific risk, and the Rhode Island went to work with the utmost speed

terrible slaughter of Macdonald's column in the decisive charge, still causes the reader of history to thrill as he ponders on it.

Our soldiers at Fredericksburg were not a whit worse than those of Napoleon. His troops recoiled in many a battle before the awful fire of the opposing arms, and the best troops in the light from the moon appeared see that objects. the opposing army, and the best troops in the world sometimes fail in a charge. The British storming party failed at the Redan before Sevastopol. They fled like sheep at Bunker Hill and gled with the paddle-wheel of the Rhode Island; New Orleans. Napoleon's veterans from a hundred battle-fields were scattered to the winds at a large war steamer, is drifting toward the Mon-Waterloo. It is idle to expect that men with iter: the launch is between the two vessels, thus reasoning faculties will not recoil before such hearing each other, and seems doomed to destruction; the launch reaches the side of the iron-

charge in column and on the center must be an error. But here is just the point where modern military science show itself most triumphantly.

Napoleon knew that the risk of such a charge

Mill stave in the wooden walls of the steamer.

All feel that they shall go to the bottom. There was awful, and that as in a great war it must is a terrible silence so far as those on the Monitor always be increased by the fact that most of the troops in the field are new levies, and, therefore, boat the oars are seen to flash in the air; the



and turn the course of the book. In this he succeeded in doing, but not without considerable injury to himself. Getting close to the stemmer, the men spring for the ropes, and some lose their hold and are swallowed by the sea, although nearly every one in the boat is saved.

The whaleboat saved others from the ironelad. A third rescuing boat was sent, commanded by Mr. Brown, a brave man and skilled in the management of a boat. This has not been heard from, but it may have been picked up some survivors, and have got safely to some other vessel. The Monitor went down about two o'clock in the morning."

The peculiar taint or infection which we call rerofula lurks in the constitutions of multitudes an uncertainty of the constitutions of multitudes and uncertainty of the constitutions of the constitut

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputable proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases:—KING'S EVIL, OR GLANDUL'R SWELLINGS, TUMONS, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOT HES AND NORES, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, COUGHS FROM TUBERCULOUS DE-POSITS IN THE LUNGS, WHITE SWELLINGS, DE-BILLY, DROPSY, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC INFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Aver'S American Almanac, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the distribute for its name and somethed for its cure. BILITY. DROPS. NEURILGIA, DISPESSI 4 OR INDIGESTION, SYPHILLIS AND SYPHILITIC INFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASES, FEMALE WEASES, FEMALE WEASES, FRANLE, WEASES, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Aver's American Almanac, which is furnished to the druggists for grantifusa distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remeiles had failed afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital caregica, and that leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to sohroten, and does greatly shorten the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This wow offer to the public under the name of Avar's Sassafarilla. A siltength it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow by its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus explete the distempers which tark within the system oburse to a few plantage of the efficacy of these celebrated by the composed of the expected will be a seen the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow the cause of disease, and vigorous health will follow the cause

AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease. Is another important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1790, and much used as a substitute for Peruvian Syrup. It is employed as gentle atimulant and tonic, in Dyspensia, Chronic Diarrhosa, Cholic, Dysentery, and diseases of the

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we seed do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept to the heat it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to all it has ever done.

Dandelion is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen, in cases of

to all it has ever done.

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Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Every the secretions and dropsical affections, depende structions of the abominal viscera, and derangener gestive organs generally.

Chamomile Flowers used for enfeebled digestion, and want of appetite.

THE ANDERSON SPRING BED BOTTOM.

"Elessings on the head of him who invented sleep."

Believing that comfortable rest by night is necessary to the successful labors of the day, and finding, by our own experience, that the Anderson invention for sleep, the SPRING BED BOTTOM, is better calcausted to secure this important purpose than any thing we have ever tried, the subscribers hereby cordially commend the above named invention to all who desire the quiet slumbers and recuperative effects of invigorating sleep.

S. J. BALLOU,
J. S. SAYWAED.

Augusta, Aug. 5, 1862.

Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot coun-Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, renonscot counsel, ty, Me.

"A few words about Anderson's Spring Bed Bottom befere I co close my letter. I like it very much indeed. I believe it to be one of the best things ever got up, the independent working of each slat in ali ways, adapts the form of the best to the person a upor it, and makes it just the thing for comfort and health. I chave lain for the last three years all curled up in a heap like a cat, on my Spiral Spring Bottom, in a little hole in the middle of the bed, taking but half a breath in my sleep, because I had no room for the expansion of the lungs, but now I can lay me out at tuil length on the Anderson Bottom. The slats yielding just enough for perfect case, and yet keeping my body straight while I sleep, and affording a free and full use of the lungs for respiration while in a state of unconsciousness, an item of vital importance to the health.

Give me the Anderson Spring Bed Bottom above all others.

Every body must have them eventually, I cannot doubt.

For sale in all the principal towns in the State.

AUGUSTA EXCELSIOR FACTORY.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the communi-ty that they have purchased the Factory of W. A. Drew, and are still manufacturing a very nice article of EXCELSIOR For Filling Mattresses, Under Beds, Lounge and Sofa Backs and Seats.

Carriage backs and Cushions, for Stuffing Harness, and for various other purposes.

It is a very nice and cheap substitute for feathers for under pillows or bolsters.

Persons can, by tacking their common bedsacks, have a mattress that will last for years at one-half the cost.

To individuals ordering 100 pounds or more direct from the Factory, accompanied with the cash, we will sell at 2 cts. per b.

Dealers and Upholsterers supplied on reasonable Terms.
AGENTS WANTED EV. RYWHERE.

AGENTS WANTED EV. RYWHERE.

The following is one of a rumber of testimoulals which might be given of the value of this article:
"I have a bed filled with it that has been in constant use for six years, and is good yet.

Rev. H. Whitcher, Augusta."
E. C. COOMBS & CO.

1y2

Formerly of Boston, and we form the citizens of Augusta.

Corner of Water and British

JOSEPH ANTHONY, Dealer in HATS, CAPS, AND FURS

of all descriptions, AUGUSTA. ME. Tr Cash, and the highest market price paid for SHIPPING FUKS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1862 At Augusta, oh the fourth Monday of December, 1862 A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of RICHARD MULLEN, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate. OBDEREN, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate, held

ENNEBEC COUNTY...dt a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1862. A CERTAIN INSTAUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Ellas Berry, late of Wayne, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

OLDERED, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

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ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of December, 1862. LUCY G. BAKER, widow of Moses Baker, late of Hallowell, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Ordered That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, it is said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

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Maine.

N. Dustan, P. M., Dustan

EBENEZER SHAW, late of CHINA,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to December 22, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, on the estate of

HOWARD A TOWNSEND, late of Rome, Inthe County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to December 22, 1862

38 REUEL TOWNSEND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of SIMON FROST, late of LITCHFIELD, In the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to December 22, 1862.

WILLIAM H. FROST.

TOTICE: The state of Lavening Lavening Processing Special County of Kenney Ville Win. Browning, Picton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of DANIEL H. OHUECH, late of Accusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make impacdiate navment to e same for actilement; and all indebted to ted to make immediate payment to TRAVELLISS AGESTS.—S. N. Taber, Jas. Sburgis, Warren Fe er. H. P. Weeks, Wm. Swett, South Paris.

S-T-1860-X.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC.

OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC.

They act with the power of a medicine, and are taken by old er young with the pleasure of a beverage. The sale of these bitters was at first confined to our extreme Southern cities, but

bilary secretions and dropsical affections, dependent upon ob-structions of the abominal viscera, and derangement of the di-gestive organs generally.

Another ingredient of remarkable and wonderful virtues, use Angueta, Aug. 5, 1802.

Having used the Anderson Spring Bed Bottom, I can cheerfully commend it as an excellent article.

LOF M. MORRILL.

Augusta, Aug. 5, 1862.

Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot counsellor at Law, Penobscot

working of To the above are added, Clove Buds. Orange, Carraway, Cori-

OR OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC are put up in Patent Bottles, representing a Swiss cottage, and are an ornament to the side board. Sea Sickness, Sea Sickness,

Travellers by railroad or upon the inland rivers, where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipent disease like

Bilious, Intermittent, Ague and Chill Fevers, may feel a certain reliance, if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter, is quite sure to pro-duce disease unless guarded by an antidote, such as is found in

What is said of the Plantation Bitters.

"PHILADELPHIA, 1st month, 16th day, 1862.
FISTERMED FRIEND: Wilt thou send me another case of thy Bitters! 'Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to my invalid wife and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.

Thy Friend, ISAAC HOWLAND." Thy Friend,

N. B. The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bitters is, their tessed purity. The St. Croix Rum and every article used, in warranted perfectly pure.

It is the intention of the Proprietors to sustain the reputation of this article upon its merit.

Be careful that every bottle bears the fac-simile signature of the Proprietors, P. H. Drake & Co., New York.

Drake's Plantation Bitters are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Hotels and Restaurants.

Cers, Hotels and Restaurants.

Cers, Hotels and Restaurants.

DR. HARRIS,

Formerly of Boston, and more recently of Waterville, would inform the citizens of Augusta that he has taken rooms on the Corner of Water and Bridge Streets, over NASON, HAMLEN & CO'S STOILE, where, in the course of four weeks, he will attend to the practice of DENTISTRY in sall its branches. He is prepared to set teeth on Vulcanized Rubber, which is highly recommended. He also extracts front teeth and inserts permanent ones on plate, the same day, thus saving the annoyance of going without teeth from six months to a year, which is the usual practice. All work done by him warranted.

Augusta, Nov. 17, 1862.

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uset by the Advertiser, and by hundreds of others, AND in St THER WAY.

Read a letter which I will send you if you will send me a post-

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